18 FEB 1957

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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ETHIOPIA APPEALS FOR ARMS FROM U. S.

Nasser Accused Of Fomenting Trouble

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, February 16.

THE EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA TODAY ACCUSED EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT NASSER OF FOMENTING TROUBLE IN HIS COUNTRY.

President Nasser's agents were charged with inciting the large Muslim minority in Ethiopia, to dismember the country which is a Christian state.

The Emperor appealed to the United States to send him more arms immediately to preserve his country's independence.

THE EMPEROR

SUNDAY STAR

Looks a hoyden and acts a hoyden, does Mala Sinha in Guru Dutt's "Pyaasa." For being so brazen about it, she gets our Sunday Star this week.

Pak Invokes Pact Allies

KARACHI, February 16.

THE Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, said tonight that he had no doubt that Pakistan's allies in the Baghdad and SEATO Pacts would come to Pakistan's assistance in the case of aggression, as they were bound to, under the terms of the two treaties.

In a nation-wide broadcast, Mr. Suhrawardy appealed his countrymen "not to lose our sense of proportion on account of the Kashmir dispute."

A REQUEST

He said: "The United Nations is today on trial."

Pakistan expected the U.N. not merely to show the manner in which the Kashmir dispute should be resolved but also to take practical measures to see that its directives were carried out.

A CHARGE

He referred to the Pakistani allegation of massing of Indian forces on Pakistan's border.

The Premier said that whatever the reason for these movements India's action could have dangerous consequences.

He added that Indian troop movements "may provoke border incidents."

AN ORDER

He had given instructions to the Pakistani Army and "our people" not to be provoked under any circumstances.

Pakistan had no aggressive designs, "and anyone with half an eye can see that it would be foolish of Pakistan to attack such a powerful country as India, particularly when it is to the interest to be on good terms with its neighbour."

A PROMISE

Mr. Suhrawardy repeated his promise that weapons provided by American military aid would not be used in a war of aggression but "only to defend ourselves."

"We have given a definite promise in this regard and a promise given by us is not broken."—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 172-8 to 172-12, Indian Iron Rs. 21-9 to 21-10, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 690-8, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 817, Castorseed May Rs. 155-8 to 156, Groundnut Feb-March Rs 33-11, Groundnut April-May Rs. 33-15, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 168-8, Groundnut May Rs. 165-12, Bombay Dying Rs. 548-12 to 550, Burmah Rs. 685 to 686-4, Silver Maha Rs. 185-2, Gold Maha Rs. 108-9.

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

MAN SHOT IN COURT

ALLAHABAD, February 16.

THE district court, Allahabad, was the scene of a murder this afternoon.

A man, aged about 50, who had come to the court in connection with a criminal case, was shot with a pistol by a person from close range and he died instantaneously.

The assailant took to his heels immediately after the incident.

The police carried on a vigorous search but failed to trace the culprit.+UPI.

GOVERNOR'S CALL FOR BROTHERHOOD WEEK

SRI PRAKASA, Governor of Bombay, has issued the following message on the eve of the Brotherhood Week celebrations:

Raj Bhavan, Bombay, February 13, 1957.

Whereas, Brotherhood Week is being observed February 17 to 24, 1957, for the twenty-third successive year, all over the world;

And whereas, it is highly desirable and urgent that broad foundations be laid in the minds and hearts of all peoples for the establishment of permanent peace;

Now, therefore, I, Sri Prakasa, President of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, which is also the Bombay Centre for World Brotherhood, call upon the citizens of Bombay of whatever race, religion, class or occupation to join the observance of this Week in order to strengthen the bonds of understanding, goodwill and co-operation that will give us and our children a happy and harmonious community, country and world in which to live.

SRI PRAKASA.

More Changes At Kremlin Likely

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, February 16.

MORE Kremlin changes are expected by diplomats.

Mr. Malenkov may take over from Marshal Bulganin who is likely to succeed Marshal Voroshilov as Russia's President.

Removal of Mr. Shepilov from the Foreign Office does not necessarily mean Russia is reverting to the Stalin line.

In fact, many diplomats feel the policy of the co-existence will be continued whatever changes at the Kremlin.

APPEAL TO BRITAIN

Soon after Mr. Gromyko took over from Mr. Shepilov, Moscow Radio appealed to Britain: "Let us be friends and strive for peace."

Co-operation between Britain and Russia, it said, was more important today than a year ago.

"It is up to Britain to act. A great deal depends on her.

"The British people face great decisions."

Mr. Gromyko is expected to follow the Shepilov doctrine of "hands off the Middle East."

Nehru Meets Zhukov

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16

Mr. Nehru met Marshal Zhukov, the Soviet Defence Minister, this evening.

They were together for three quarters of an hour.

On the eve of his departure for Moscow tomorrow morning after completion of his visit to India, Marshal Zhukov called on the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and the Vice-President Dr. Radhakrishnan.

The President presented Marshal Zhukov with a set of his books, a silver tea and coffee set and a copy of his autographed photo.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Minister of Defence Organisation, also met Marshal Zhukov today.

He presented the Marshal with an album containing photographs of his tour of India.

CAN'T IMPOSE PLEBISCITE, Colombia Asserts

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16.

THE delegate of Colombia speaking on the four-power resolution on Kashmir yesterday recalled that no mediator had succeeded before on the Kashmir problem.

He evoked the thankless task of General McLaughton, Sir Owen Dixon and lastly Dr. Frank Graham who travelled back and forth to the Indian sub-continent and got nowhere in the way of a solution.

"If one is to stick to Chapter 6 of the Charter," Mr. Urrutia said, "one must bear in mind that the co-operation of both parties was essential and a mediation attempt could not be prejudiced at the outset by references to a proposal of one party.

The Colombian representative deplored that the Council at an earlier stage had designed Admiral Nimitz as Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, instead of a neutral personality.

The result had been, he noted that Admiral Nimitz had been sitting in the United States for eight years without an opportunity to accomplish his task.

One cannot impose a plebiscite, Mr. Urrutia said, and the United Nations cannot recommend one without the will of all parties in Kashmir while expressing itself against a plebiscite for self-determination in such countries as Cyprus, Algeria and New Guinea.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"If I'd been allowed to wear a dress like that when I was your age, you'd have been at least five years older now."

Russia Urges Changes In Resolution

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16

THE Soviet delegation has submitted three amendments to the four-power draft resolution on Kashmir, proposed by the United States, Britain, Cuba and Australia.

The Soviet amendments proposed on Friday night suggested:—

1. To replace the preamble by the following text: "Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Government of India and Pakistan."

2. To amend Paragraph I of the operative part to read as follows: "Requests the President of the Security Council, the representative of Sweden, to examine with the Governments of India and Pakistan the situation in respect of Jammu and Kashmir and to consider the progress that can be made towards the settlement of the problem, bearing in mind the statements of the representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan."

3. In Paragraph 3, of the operative part, to delete the words: "But not later than April 15, 1957."—UPI-AFP.

DELHI REGRETS U. K. ROLE, EXPECTS SOVIET VETO

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

A MEETING of the Union Cabinet has been called for Tuesday, to consider the Security Council's Kashmir resolution proposing that the President of the Council, Mr. Gunnar Jarring, visit India and Pakistan.

Mr. Nehru, who returned to Delhi this afternoon from his election tour of Bihar and Orissa, had talks with senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry and some members of the Cabinet on the implications of the resolution.

Britain's role is regretted but Delhi is not perturbed by the four-power combination in support of the resolution.

Britain, it is noted, has been taking a leading part in "behind-the scenes" consultations between Pakistan and some of her allies.

And this attitude on the part of Britain, it is understood here, is directly related to India's stand on the Suez Canal issue.

It is officially stated that Indo-British relations now are at a lower ebb than ever before.

With Britain openly taking such a stand against India, politicians wonder how long the Commonwealth link will bear the strain.

As for the vote on the resolution, it is pointed out that the Soviet Union has made its stand quite clear, and if it exercised the veto to the proposal for stationing UN forces in Kashmir, it shoud not cause any surprise.

Once the resolution is vetoed, either the issue would be allowed to drop or it be raised before the General Assembly if the majority of the members agree to it.

It is doubted if any of the members of the Security Council itself take the initiative in bringing the matter before the Assembly.

Howsver, if it goes before the General Assembly, the procedural position will be that all the resolutions of the Security Council and the recommendations of the Commission and its mediators will become void and the whole question would be debated anew.

India will then raise the original complaint of Pakistan's aggression in Kashmir and ask for a cerdict on it.—UPI.

Swami Buried: Samadhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH folded hands, accepting the sincere wishes of the large crowd that had gathered around him, Girnari Swami Ramdasji, of Vajreshwari, stepped on to his bed of nails and allowed himself to be "swallowed up" in the earth at the Mumbadevi tank grounds, Pydhonie, this evening.

The 50-year-old Bramachari will lie on his nailed bed, encased in a four-feet-by-four-feet wooden box and sealed with thick cement plaster on all sides, for 45 hours until 3 p.m. on Monday.

This is the Swami's sixty-first descent for his soul's purification in his devout career, and his seventh in Bombay. His last "samadhi" in the city was in 1953 when he was "lost" to the world for eight days.

His longest "burial" was at Bilkha (Saurashtra) in 1947.

A small pandal in the centre of the Mumbadevi tank grounds shelters the "Samadhi" which is open to devotees for their "darshan."

He took with him only a small cup of water, which will be used after his "resurrection."

HORE-BELISHA DEAD

RHEIMS (France), Feb. 16

Lord Hore-Belisha, a former British Secretary of War, died here today.

He was Minister of Transport from 1934 to 1937, when his name became a household word in Britain for introducing the "Belisha Beacon" pedestrian street crossing signals. He was Secretary of State for war from 1937 to 1940.—UPI-AFP.

TRIBESMEN MASSED

Same Pattern As In 1947

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, February 16.

REPORTS ARE CIRCULATING HERE THAT PAKISTAN IS PLANNING AN "UNOFFICIAL INVASION" OF KASHMIR.

Akbar Khan, son-in-law of Begum Shah Nawaz, who was some time ago released from jail, is reported to have been sent to the border to organise tribesmen for the attack.

The Faqir of Ipi is also reported to be organising his Lashkars for the invasion.

The Wali of Swat has offered Pakistan ten thousand armed men.

It is thought here that Pakistan can stop these people from crossing into Kashmir if she wants to, as all the routes are guarded by Pakistani soldiers.

THIS WAS THE WAY IN WHICH THE 1947 INVASION OF KASHMIR BEGAN.

The Reason

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Pakistan may ultimately accept the partition of Kashmir, it is thought here.

The present hullaballo is said to be aimed at diverting attention from difficulties both in "Azad Kashmir" and in Pakistan.

But it is at the time feared that, encouraged by some powers, Pakistan may act rashly.

Israel's Ways Irk U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

A STATE Department spokesman said last night that the Israeli reply to American proposals for the withdrawal of forces from Sinai and Gaza "does not seem responsive."

The spokesman, speaking with the approval of Secretary of State Dulles, said: "We regret that the Israeli Ambassador's reply does not seem responsive to the United States position communicated to him by Mr. Dulles last Monday.

"The matter is being further studied on both sides and we are awaiting further clarification of the Israeli position, as set forth by Ambassador Eban on Friday.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Eban had handed American Secretary of State a message from the Israeli Government presenting the Israeli point of view on the recent American proposals aimed at obtaining the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Egypt.—UPI-AFP.

Dulles Confers With Ike

THOMASVILLE, Feb. 16.

Secretary of State Dulles today told the Press he had discussed with President Eisenhower "further action which may be taken by the United States" to secure Israel's withdrawal from Egypt.

Mr. Dulles said "no definite decision" had been taken during his meeting with the President who is at present vacationing here. Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, chief of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, took part in the talks.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. Krishna Menon listens intently to Dr. Victor Belaunde, of Peru, Chairman of the United Nations Political Committee before a session of the Committee to discuss the Algerian question.

MENON POINTS TO THE OFFENDER

And Asks UN: Why Is Pak Not Taken To Task?

UNITED NATIONS, February 16.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA Menon told the afternoon session of the United Nations Security Council yesterday that the Council President, Mr. Gunnar Jarring of Sweden, would be welcome to India.

But, he added, the "functional character" of his operations was another matter that would have to be gone into later.

Mr. Menon referred to the military threats from Pakistan and "Azad Kashmir."

He asked how it was that the Council had never asked Pakistan on what legal grounds it had annexed part of Kashmir and sent military reinforcements there.

The annexation had been made by Pakistan and not by India, Mr. Menon declared,—and nobody had challenged the legality of the instrument of accession by Kashmir to India.

Opposing the demand for the dispatch of a United Nations military force to Kashmir, the Indian delegate said the United Nations had no legal right to ask a sovereign government to agree to such a thing.

(Details of Mr. Menon's speech appear on page four).

NINE DIE IN COLLISION

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.

Eight German seamen and a Swedish pilot died today when a German coaster sank immediately after being in collision with a 16,000-ton Swedish tanker.

The collision occurred near the port of Stockholm.—UPI-AFP.

Bulgarian Premier In Moscow

PARIS, February 16.

A Bulgarian Government delegation, led by Premier Anton Yugov arrived in Moscow yesterday for talks with Soviet leaders Moscow radio reported.—UPI-AFP.

FINE WEATHER TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fine weather with little change in night temperature on Sunday, said a bulletin from the Colaba Weather Office issued tonight.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 27 degrees C, one degree below normal and a minimum of 17 degrees, three degrees below normal. Relative humidity was 65 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 29 degrees, one degree below normal and a minimum of 15 degrees, one degree below normal. Relative humidity was 45 per cent.

TODAY

HINDU: Magh Vad 2, 2013
MUSLIM: Rajjab 16, 1376.
PARSI Shehrever 20, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise 7-07 a.m.
Sunset: 6-40 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-33 p.m.
Moonset: 8-48 a.m.

Hightide: 1-34 a.m., 2-01 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-52 a.m., 7-57 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Mar. 1, 11-42 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Feb. 21, 5-48 p.m
HIGHLIGHTS: Tamerlane the Great, 1405:
First Ship went through Suez Canal, 1867.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at Sarojini Naidu Hospital, Agra on the terms and conditions noted against each:—

PHYSIOTHERAPIST:— One in the scale of Rs. 75-5-120-EB-8-200 P.M. plus usual dearness allowance. Qualification Diploma in Physiotherapy from K.E.M. Hospital, Bombay or any other teaching hospital with experience of 4-5 years as a Physiotherapist in an Orthopaedic Department of a large hospital or some Medical College and have an adequate training in Physiotherapy, Electrotherapy, Medical Massage and Gymnastics. Age—Between 18 to 25 years. Appointment shall be on one year's probation.

WIREMAN:—One, Pay in the scale of Rs. 30-1¼-46-EB-1¼-60-EB-2¼-65 p. m. plus usual dearness allowance. Must possess license to work as Wireman from the Electric Inspector to Govt., U. P. Lucknow. Age—Between 18 to 25 years. Appointment shall be on one year's probation.

FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR: One. Pay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-120-EB-8-200 p. m. (For Delhi trained) or Rs. 60-4-80- EB -4-100 p. m. (For others) plus usual dearness allowance and house rent allowance Rs. 20 p.m. plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 25/- or Rs. 3/- if she moves on cycle. Age—Between 18 to 25 years. Appointment temporary at present.

Apply to the Superintendent, Sarojini Naidu Hospital Agra upto 25-2-1957 alongwith certified copies of the testimonial and certificates.

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Bombay Today

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Public meeting to celebrate the 500th Jayanti of Bhakta Narisinh Mehta, Bhavan premises, 5 p.m. CULTURAL PROGRAMME, at Rang Bhavan, 8-30 p.m.

INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS: Public meeting to support the candidature of Mr. G. D. Ambekar and other Congress candidates for Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha at Kamgar Maidan, 5 p.m.

HANSRAJ PRAGJI THAKERSEY GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL: Silver Jubilee celebration of the School, Sunderbai Hall, 5 p.m.

NEPALI CULTURAL ASSOCIATION: Sixth anniversary celebration of Nepali National Day, Bristol Grill, P. M. Road, 6-30 p.m.

ANNUAL MEDICAL BALL: J. J. Hospital compound, 8 p.m.

Civic Workers' Strike Threat

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. George Fernandes, general secretary of the Municipal Mazdoor Union, Bombay, in a statement to the press today assured the public that the Union "will try its level best" to arrive an amicable settlement of the dispute by conciliation.

"But if the attitude of the Municipal authorities is to suppress the fundamental rights of the workers and refuse to pay them a living wage and ensure decent service conditions, then, an indefinite general strike is inevitable," he said.

The Union will publish 100,000 leaflets in many languages to explain their case to the public.

Giving a background of the formation of the Union, Fernandes alleged that it was at the instance of the Municipal Commissioner that he formed a separate union of municipal workmen alone.

Earlier, he had sought recognition of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union as employees of municipal workshops had joined that organisation.

Sweeper Held For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Baswant Mangal, a domestic sweeper, was arrested yesterday by the Colaba police for the alleged theft of a lady's wrist watch worth Rs. 740 from the complainant's room.

The accused was offered bail of Rs. 500 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta at Esplanade Court today.

FOUR ALLEGED DACOITS HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH the arrest of four allegedly notorious dacoits last week the city police claim to have broken the back of a notorious gang of dacoits whose activities spread from Bombay city to as far south as Belgaum

The same gang, the police alleged, was instrumental in several armed housebreaking incidents and dacoits in Panwel, Poona, Thana, Kolhapur and Ahmednagar.

The police said that the same gang also perpetrated the armed dacoities at Kurla on December 4, Santa Cruz on December 8 and Ghatkopar on December 10, all of which were widely reported in the Bombay press.

Identifying the accused as Rambhan Shettiba, Namdeo Atmaram, Ramchandra Rajaram and Gulab-khan Yusufkhan, the police alleged that the dacoits adopted an unvarying modus operandi in their activities.

In each of the cases in the suburbs, the gang first examined and decided which home would be the likeliest to yield the best results.

Their next step was to bolt from the outside the homes of the neighbours of their intended victims.

They then broke their way into their victims' homes, and snatched all the valuables they could lay their hands on.

ASSAULT

In their Ghatkopar dacoity on December 10, the police alleged, the members of the gang also assaulted the inmates of the house, snatching gold ornaments from the persons of the women members.

According to the police the members seem to belong to a newly formed gang and the Detection of Crime Branch under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner Deshpande, who made these four arrests, have taken up the investigations.

Produced before a city presidency magistrate, the four accused were remanded into police custody pending further inquiries and the arrest of the other members of the alleged gang.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday

Manharlal Maganlal Ghandhi was arrested by the Andheri police on a charge of receiving stolen property valued at Rs. 200.

The Bandra Court released him on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

Kashmir John D'Souza and Fredric Giprya D'Souza were arrested yesterday as serious breach of peace was apprehended.

At the Bandra Court, the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Allegedly caught red-handed removing two eyes of an image of Shantinatn in a Jain temple, Kalyanji Jagsi was arrested by the Kingsway police on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 65.

At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

WANTED IN BHOPAL

Krishna Kumar Rajkumar Tandon was arrested yesterday in Bombay by the Kingsway police aided by Bhopal police as he is allegedly wanted at Bhopal in a cheating case involving Rs. 151-8 annas. The property is not so far recovered.

At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

Govind Tukaram was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday as he is alleged to have threatened a social worker Mr. B. B. Bhaip and his friend with assault with knife.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

Jeo Joseph and Anuras Fernandez were arrested by the Bandra police today as both are alleged to have assaulted a taxi driver on a public road at Bandra and were allegedly smelling of alcohol.

The police released them on bail. At the Bandra Court, the bail period of the accused was extended.

Exhibition Of Films

The exemption from the operation of section 3 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953, granted to the exhibition of 16mm. non-inflammable films or film strips which have been certified by the Central Board of Film Censors as "predominently educational" and films approved as scientific films, films intended for educational purposes, films dealing with news and current events, or documentary films approved by Film Advisory Board, by any person in any place except in hotels, on streets, cross-roads, chowks, foot-paths, etc., and to the exhibition of 16mm. or 8mm. non-inflammable films or film strips by any persons in a private residence, on certain conditions, has been continued by the Government of Bombay for a further period of one year with effect from February 14, 1957, unless revoked earlier.

The exhibitors, other than those in private residences, will also be required to maintain a register of the films exhibited, which should be kept open to inspection by the duly authorised officers of the Government.

The exhibition of the films should not extend beyond 12 midnight.

In the case of shows in private residences, no person other than the family members, invited guests and the officers mentioned above should be admitted.

Two Women Seized For Theft

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 16.

GABREL Gasper Menezes, who was alleged to have been selling illicit liquor at the corner of Rabodi and Kattalkhana in dark last night, was put under arrest.

Krishna Daji and Mukund Daji, two customers of village Kolbhat were also arrested while they were drinking the illicit liquor purchased from the first accused.

HOUSE-BREAKING

A crime of house-breaking and theft was committed at Dokalpaada, a village three miles from Thana, yesterday morning between 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Two women named Ambibai and Radhabai have been arrested by R. R. Patil, the head constable, Thana taluka, in this connection.

Gold ornaments and cash amounting to Rs. 581 were taken away by the thieves; but most of the ornaments have been recovered.

STILLS SEIZED

The police sub-inspector Shaikhsaheb raided a place at village Yelur, 5 miles from Thana, and seized two working stills. Laxman Budhya Kirkira, who was working on them was put under arrest. Three other persons escaped.

Two gallons of illicit liquor found there and materials used in the preparation of illicit liquor were seized.

NATHALAL PARIKH DIES OF HEART ATTACK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Congress M.L.A. and diamond failure at his Marine Drive

MR. Nathalal D. Parikh, a merchant died of heart residence at 12.40 a.m. today.

He was 54.

Mr. Parikh was hale and hearty till 10 p.m. yesterday.

When he went to bed he complained of pain in the heart.

His family doctors were summoned and rendered him all possible aid but he suddenly vomited blood and collapsed.

Mr. Parikh was a close associate of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and worked as a full-timer for the INA in Bombay.

FUNERAL

His body was taken out in a procession from the Congress House this morning to the Sonapur crematorium where it was cremated.

Mr. S. K. Patil, BPCC chief, and a personal friend of the late Mr. Parikh, attended the funeral after making an air-dash from Ahmedabad where he was electioneering for the Congress.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, went to the Congress House to place a wreath on the body.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.P. Mr. K. K. Shah, Mr. B. M. Yagnik, Municipal Commissioner Mr. P. R. Nayak, prominent citizens and several municipal councillors and members of the State Legislature were present at the funeral.

Mr. Parikh is survived by his wife, four sons and a daughter.

The uthamna ceremony will take place on Monday morning at 9-30 a.m. at 137, Jyoti Sadan, Netaji Subhas Road.

Mr. Parikh

BEST Plans Conducted Tours

BOMBAY, Saturday

The B.E.S.T. will operate conducted excursion services in the City and suburbs for tourists visiting the City.

The scheme comprises of two services; one covering the City will operate every day from 14-30 to 18-30 hours while the second will cover places of interest in the suburbs and will operate on Sundays only from 8-30 to 18-30 hours.

For these services the specially designed luxury coaches will be utilised.

The itinerary for the proposed city tour will cover Electric House, Taj Mahal Hotel, Museum, Hanging Gardens, Victoria Gardens, Crawford Market, Mole Station and other places en route with tea and light refreshments at Hanging Gardens or Victoria Gardens.

In the case of the suburban tour, the itinerary includes Electric House, Taj Mahal Hotel, Juhu, Aarey Milk Colony, Vihar Lake, Chembur, J. J. Hospital, Dhobi Talao and other places en route, etc., with lunch and tea at suitable places.

An 'all inclusive' fare of Rs. 7 per adult passenger and Rs. 4 per child for the city tour and Rs. 17 per adult passenger and Rs. 12 per child for the suburban tour have been fixed, including the cost of transport and other incidental charges, such as, entrance fees, lunch and/or refreshments, etc.

HYDERABAD: The Government of India have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 5.5 crores for the Nagarjunsagar Project work for the year 1957-58. The Control Board had proposed an expenditure of Rs. 8.5 crores for the period.

DISPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Seychelles, British East Africa and Mauritius will be made from Bombay by Eastern Shipping Corporation's S.S. State of Bombay on February 26.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign post upto 6 p.m. on February 25 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Village Panchayat Taken Over

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the village panchayats of Radhiwad, in Sabarkantha District, has been tken over by the Bombay Government in view of the fact that the village panchayat is unable to exercise its powers and to perform its duties and functions as a majority of its members have resigned.

A local officer has been appointed to look after the affairs of the village panchayat.

Villagers Raise Funds For School

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Villagers of the Chandur-Bazar National Extension Service Block in Amravati District evinced keen interest in educational activities and collected Rs. 11,631 towards the construction of school buildings during the quarter October-December last.

One primary school and a sewing class were started at the village of Jawala and 107 adults were enrolled in the different adult literacy classes during the quarter under review.

Three Mahila Mandals, which started functioning distributed old but serviceable clothes to tribal children.

Fifty acres of land were brought under fruits and vegetables.

A ten-day agricultural exhibition was organised at the Bahiram Fair.

One and three-fourth miles of pucca road were completed and three approach roads, totalling nine miles in length were repaired.

Dry Weather OverCountry

POONA, February 16.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary for today.

Summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST:

Yesterday's easterly wave has induced a feeble trough of low pressure off the Malabar coast. A westerly wave is apparently approaching Afghanistan.

The weather has been dry over the country except for scattered showers in extreme south of the peninsula.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the central parts of the country.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Humidifying and Vacuum Cleaning Plant Factory, Ahmedabad, and its employees in the hack saw blade section relating to the workers' demand for bonus for 1952, 1953 and 1954 has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Syed Taki Bilgrami.

Prince Aly Khan Opens Ismaili Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Ismaili General Hospital, which is situated in the premises of Aga Hall, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, was declared open this evening by Prince Aly Khan.

The ground facing the hospital was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Prince Aly said that it was the happiest day of his life because his cherished dream had come true.

He said he was looking forward to see the hospital well-equipped with all the modern amenities next time he visited Bombay.

He wished the Ismaili community all success and hoped that Ismailis from all over India will derive great benefit from it.

The hospital started from very humble beginnings in 1945 and the present hospital was made possible through the co-operative efforts of the people and munificent donations from the Aga Khan in the shape of money and place at Aga Hall.

The hospital was estimated to cost Rs. 5 lakhs and so far Rs. 1 lakh had already been received.

A number of donations were also announced at the function.

Mr. I. S. Shivji, President of the Managing Council of the Ismaili General Hospital, welcomed Prince Aly Khan.

Rotary Award For Student

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, A Moolgaoker was the recipient of a Rotary award for having been adjudged the best all-rounder of the College for the year 1957.

Rotarian Dr. R. P. Munshi, F.R.C.S.E., introduced by the principal, Dr. Telang, as an alumni of this College, gave away the prize on behalf of the Youth Service Committee of the Bombay Rotary Club.

In a short speech before a crowded meeting of the staff and students, Dr. Munshi made a reference to the activities of the Bombay Rotary Club in the interest of the youth of the city.

He commended to the young students the virtues of courage and physical fitness in their career.

Despite the manifest confusion in the world a pattern of progress slowly but surely evolves, he added, thanks to meritorious international organizations, the Rotary International being one of them.

Swedish Trade Team Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The ten-member Swedish trade-cum-goodwill delegation led by the Einar Modig, which is at present visiting this country, arrived in Bombay today on a three-day visit to the city.

The delegation visited the Khadi and Village Industries Emporium in the afternoon.

The delegation will visit the Aarey Milk Colony tomorrow.

On Monday, it will call on Ministers of the Bombay Government and visit the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Paper Traders' Association and Cotton Export Promotion Council, before its departure for Delhi in the evening.

Moneylenders Convicted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three moneylenders of Greater Bombay were recently convicted under the provisions of the Bombay Moneylenders Act.

They were Shri Kishorchandra Misrimal, 120, Manaji Rajuji Road, Bombay 8; Shri Talokchand Zazerchand, Londu Chawl Shop No. 3 Chembur; and Shri Devichand Kanaji, Nalgaum Cross Road Dadar. All the three were sentenced to pay fines of Rs 120 Rs 90 and Rs 15 respectively.

Two more moneylenders namely Dr. Nagendra Mavji Khodani Vankola Pipe Line Santacruz and Shri Ramakant Baburao Desai Vincent Road Dadar were convicted under sections 204 (destruction of a document to prevent its production as evidence) and 175 (omission to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce it) of I.P.C. respectively and sentenced to pay fines of Rs 75 and Rs 30.

Gang Of Cheats Land In Jail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EIGHT MEMBERS OF A GANG OF CHEATS WHO CAME TO BOMBAY A MONTH AGO AND WERE OPERATING IN THE KALBADEVI AREA, WERE ARRESTED BY THE PRINCESS STREET POLICE YESTERDAY.

The police have recovered a large quantity of valuable property which these persons misappropriated and disposed of to shopkeepers in Bhendi Bazar, Kamathipura and other areas.

The police said that one or two persons of the gang used to pose as businessmen while the others acted as coolies.

The 'businessman' used to go to different shops in the area, make purchases of goods and ask the shop-keeper's man to accompany him for payment.

The 'businessman's' accomplice was employed as a "coolie."

On the way the "coolie" used to disappear with the goods.

Several cases of the type were reported to the police who were able to arrest eight members of the gang.

The police said that several other members of the gang were still at large.

Piece Rates Extended For Dockers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The piece rate system of payment to port and dock workers awarded by the Labour Appelate Tribunal which came into effect in March last will be continued for another year from March 3 onwards.

This was revealed by a spokesman of the Transport and Dock Workers Union today.

The system was being continued in view of the fact that it was favourably received by the workers and it was also found to give production results.

DECREE FOR Rs. 128 PASSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DECREE for Rs. 128-10 was passed against Francis Mascarenhas, by Mr. D. G. Rajadhyaksha, Judge, Small Cause Court.

The decree will be executed in favour of Mr. B. D'Souza, who was employed by Messrs. Associated Corporation of Industries (India) Limited, and whose Director was Francis Mascarenhas.

The Plaint was filed by Mr. B. D'Souza which said that he was discharged from service on June 6, 1954, on grounds of retrenchment without being given any notice and he therefore claimed Rs. 809, consisting of Rs. 140 towards salary fo. June, 1954, Rs. 140 compensation for discharge without notice, Rs. 98 leave salary for 21 days and Rs. 431 as retrenchment compensation.

The defendant Mr. Mascarenhas, said that on October 30, 1953, the plaintiff, Mr. D'Souza, tendered his letter of resignation.

But as it was found that the plaintiff had left his work in arrears the defendant agreed to relieve him on completion of the arrears of work.

The plaintiff was unable to do so till June 6, 1954.

He left service in these circumstances and hence the claim was denied.

It was no doubt admitted that the plaintiff did submit his letter of resignation on October 30, 1953.

He also admitted that the Index-card work, which was part of his duty, was in arrears and one Mr. G. Mascarenhas had called him and told him to complete the work.

DENIAL

He denied that he was asked to go after completing the work but it was obvious from the circumstances that he must have been told thus since his resignation was neither accepted nor did the plaintiff ask for its return.

It was also worth noting, the Judge said, that the custom permit and dock pass were never got back from his as was the practice of the firm when an employee was discharged.

This went to show that the plaintiff ceased to attend duty of his own accord.

The court believed the word of Mr. G. Mascarenhas that the firm had accepted his resignation as from June 8, 1954 because plaintiff ceased to attend office.

Thereafter, the plaintiff asked for certificate and it was given to him. He did not complain at any time till after he got the certificate that he was discharged.

It was not shown that there was retrenchment or that he was asked to leave service at once.

As a matter of fact, the Judge said, nothing had happened to make the Director of the firm to order him to quit.

Even previously he was discharged in 1947 for mis-appropriating the defendant firm's funds, but was taken back in 1948 on assurance of good behaviour.

In these circumstances, Mr. Rajadhyaksha, said he did not think that the plaintiff was asked to quit service.

He was obviously not entitled to retrenchment compensation. Mascarenhas said that he had expressed readiness to pay the salary of seven days and leave salary in the inquiry before the Labour Officer.

As the salary was not paid, the Judge said, he allowed Rs. 30-10-0 for seven days' salary and Rs. 98 of leave salary claimed in the Plaint.

A decree was also passed for Rs. 128-10-0 in favour of the plaintiff, Rs. 18-12 professional costs and the costs of the suit in proportion.

Dock Thief Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Madre Kullan was arrested by the Yellowgate police today for the alleged theft of property worth Rs. 450 from the Alexandra Docks last night.

Produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Khambatta today at the Esplanade Court, the accused was remanded into police custody pending the recovery of some more property and the arrest of the associates of the accused.

The Soviet Government has expelled international news service correspondent Charles Kliens and asked him to leave the Soviet Union as early as possible.

Goods Vehicles Can Be Used For Electioneering

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In relaxation of the relevant rules, the Bombay Government has permitted, subject to certain conditions, the carriage in goods vehicles of persons who desire to move in such vehicles for any lawful electioneering purpose up to March 10.

The concession, however, cannot be availed of in any area on the day or days on which polling is held in that area.

The concession is valid subject to the further conditions:

That the number of persons carried does not exceed the area in square-feet of the floor of the vehicle divided by four;

That the persons carried are accommodated in a sitting position within the sides of the body of the vehicle;

That no goods are carried in the vehicle and that the vehicle is driven at a speed not exceeding 15 miles an hour.

WOMAN HELD UNDER DRY LAW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons, including a woman, who brought illicit liquor from Andheri were arrested by the Prohibition Police yesterday.

Canpat Damji and Anandibai were put up at the Mazagaon Court and ordered to be remanded to custody.

From Ganpat the police recovered 32 gallons of liquor and from Anandibai were seized two gallons of liquor.

Five Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Five persons described as members of a gang of dacoits were arrested by the police at Worli Sea Face last night.

The police recovered from them weapons which included Rampuri knives and implements for housebreaking.

It is stated that at mid-night a wireless mobile van noticed these persons moving in a suspicious manner in a jeep.

When the police challenged them, the five men tried to escape.

But, sub-inspector Vichare who headed the police party, ordered his men to intercept the jeep.

The police said that the gang had planned a dacoity somewhere in the Worli area, but their plan was foiled.

Board's Term Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The tenure of the regional social education committee for Maharashtra, which ended on February 5, has been extended by the Bombay Government up to March 31, or till the formation of the new regional committees, whichever is earlier.

The question of formation of the new regional social education committees is now under consideration of the Government.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-15 K Amonkar 7-45 H A Khan 18-15 Chayanika 10-30 For children G 11-0 Sugam sangeet 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind 11-45 Ratnakar S Pai 12-15 H A Khan 12-30 Ravivarnu Ranjan 13-10 Ramat Gamat 13-15 Ratnakar S Pai 13-40 AIR Revue Orch. 14-5 Joyce Amaral: Piano 14-15 Sunday Variety.

17-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 18-5 Locals 18-10 S V Patwardhan 18-20 For villages K 18-50 V G Jog violin 19-30 Geet madhuri 19-45 Aradhana 21-15 Dalpat Chavan 20-30 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Question and Answer: between chief election officer and M V Mathew 21-30 Econ review 21-45 Mike steps out 22-00 Universal Brotherhood: talk by R P Masani 22-15 In Concert precincts.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-0 V K Sawant 8-45 J K Balapodia 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 12-30 J K Balaporia 13-0 Week in sport 13-5 Pushpa dhana 20-15 Dalpat Chavan 20-30 Marathe 13-15 Muktidoot 13-50 H Ahmedkhan 14-0 C Nagarkar 14-30 Karnatak sangeet.

17-30 Pushpa Marathe 17-45 S B Pabalkar 18-0 Locals 18-10 V Sawant 18-20 For villages M 19-30 For Industrial workers 20-30 Replies to Letters H 20-45 Konkani prog 21-20 Question and answer on elections: Gujarati version 21-30 University Forum 21-50 K Amonkar 22-20 C Nagarkar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Prabhat Mangala 7-5 Vandana 7-15 Bhajans 7-32 R Potdar 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 Kavya Gan 9-15 N Bhonsale 9-30 For children 10-15 N H Khan vocal 11-0 Sugam sangeet 11-30 Pannalal Ghosh flute 11-45 R Nigoskar 12-30 Gyan goshti 13-30 H Dasaundi 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 N Bhonsale 17-45 R Potdar 18-0 Locals 18-5 H Dasaundi 18-15 Songs 18-30 For Rural Listeners 19-30 For Industrial workers 20-15 Topical talk 20-30 R Nigeskar 20-45 N Bhonsale 21-15 R Vyas 21-30 U Ghar 22-0 N H Khan vocal.

POONA 375m

7-0 Prabhat vandan 7-20 Yogini Joglekar 8-15 Ram Kadam clarionet 8-45 Nirmala Oak 9-0 J L Ranade 9-30 Balodyan 11-45 Light variety 12-15 Y Joglekar 12-30 Madhur Gani 13-0 Sitar vadan 13-15 Ghazalen 13-30 A M Joshi 17-30 Y Joglekar 17-50 Nirmala Oak 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-30 J L Ranade 20-15 Replies to Letters 20-30 Mishra sangeet 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-50 Ram Kadam 22-0 A M Joshi

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-15 Vijaya P Gandhi vocal 7-30 K P Lajmi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children G 9-30 Orchestral music 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 K P Lajmi 18-0 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-30 Locals 18-35 Sah Gaan 18-50 For Rural Listeners 19-45 V P Gandhi 20-15 Topic 20-30 V P Gandhi 20-45 Film songs 21-15 Ratikumar Vyas 21-30 U Ghar 22-00 K P Lajmi.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 V Ranganayaki 13-0 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 15-0 Prema Pasam 17-0 Bach 17-30 R Raghunathan 18-5 Regi news T 18-15 Tamil Feature 18-35 R Pattamal veena 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 20-30 C V Dhanalakshmi violin 21-0 K C Subramaniam 21-30 Stabat Mater Rossini.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 Morning variety 8-15 Malayalam Play 8-30 Sanskrit prog. 8-45 Yakshagana 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-0 Flute recital 14-15 Prog for children Tel 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news Tel 18-15 For villages Tel 19-30 Namadu Tapal Petti T 21-15 U N Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi 21-55 Listeners' Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Elite in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m 5-30 p.m. music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On wings of songs 9-30 Music you'll remember 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 18.92m from 15-0 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Composer of the week 15-15 Commonwealth of Song 16-0 Sunday Service 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports 17-0 Hancock's Half-hour 17-30 Melody hour 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with the Lyons 22-15 Edmundo Ros.

EASTERN SERVICE (16-86 13.86 m from 19-30 to 21-0) — 18-45 London calling Asia 19-45 For women 20-5 Science Survey.

V O A 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish; part II (9 to 9-30 p.m.) News reports.

English (6 to 6-30 p.m. and 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America; and Cole Porter's music.

RADIO TALK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday February 17 AIR will broadcast a talk in English on "Universal Brotherhood" by Mr. R. P. Masani.

This can be heard at 10 pm on Bombay 'A' wave-lengths.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Cane Project For The Blind

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Mayor of Bombay, inaugurating the white cane project for the blind at the charter anniversary night of the Lions Club of Bombay on Friday. Lions District Governor N. N. Pundole, Mrs. Pundole, the Sheriff of Bombay and Mr. S. Mansour, representative of Lions international with the Mayor.

Revision Plea Admitted: Liquor Case

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, February 16.

THE Sessions Judge, Thana, Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, admitted a revision application filed on behalf of the prosecution in the Daroga Prohibition case now proceeding in the court of Mr. V. R. Chavan, first class judicial magistrate, Shahapur.

The magistrate of Shahapur had rejected two applications made by the prosecution requesting leave to examine four additional witnesses in the case.

The revision application is to get the order of the magistrate reversed.

There are five accused in the case: Mr. J. D. Daroga, the Hydrolic Engineer of the Bombay Corporation; Dr. H. R. Nanji; Miss Margaret Paul; Miss Jalu Jehangir; and Miss Dhan Jehangir.

The prosecution alleged that on the night of March 10, the three women accused consumed illicit liquor without permits on the lawns in front of the special engineer's bungalow near the Tansa Lake.

Mr. Daroga and Dr. Nanji, the other two accused, are alleged to have helped them in this unlawful act and they are further charged alternatively with allowing others to use liquor obtained on their permits.

MORE WITNESSES

The witnesses for the prosecution, including a police sub-Inspector, Mr. Fehro, the panch, the photographer and the chemical analyser have been already examined.

Mr. A. B. Mohile for the prosecution made an application asking permission to examine four more witnesses—Laljee Malhari Salunkhe, P. R. Subramanian, Rajaram Bhaskar Pandit and J. B. Shah.

The defence counsel, arguing against the application said that the hearing of the case started on September 4 last year.

Therefore, copies of the witnesses statements before the police ought to have been given to the accused under Section 173-174.

"This is a material irregularity which might cause a failure of justice," he said.

Besides, most of the evidence recorded was irrelevant, he contended.

The magistrate upheld the defence objections and rejected the two applications.

POINTS RAISED

While submitting the revision applications against the decision of the magistrate, the Public Prosecutor, Mr. S. S. Kazi said that section 244 CPC provided that the magistrate should record the evidence that the prosecution might produce.

The magistrate failed to notice this.

At least the Court ought to have recorded the evidence of those additional witnesses under section 540 to probe into the truth of the matter.

He further argued that sections 173-174 do not prohibit taking of additional witnesses.

The additional witnesses were to state all relevant matters in connection with the case—the movements of accused Daroga on the day of the offence i.e. March 10, the arrangements made to secure the use of special engineer's bungalow and his car.

The Sessions Judge admitted the revision application and issued notice to the defence.

Official Dies In Car Mishap

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

According to a message received here from Akola, a high Government officer died on the spot and other Government officers of Murtizapur received injuries when their jeep collided with a passenger bus near Karanja on Thursday.

SIX GET F. B. I. SCHOLARSHIPS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16

The following candidates have been selected for practical training in the United Kingdom under the offer of six scholarships received from the Federation of British Industries. U.K.:—

M. V. Gondhalekar, Electrical Engineering; K. P. Jagota, Mechanical Engineering; R. Krishnamurthy, Chemical Engineering; G. D. Bhalla, Mechanical Engineering; P. B. Padaki, Chemical Engineering and R. V. Ranthidevan, Civil Engineering.

Facilities For T. B. Patients

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The public are hereby informed that from Monday, February 18, the Honoraries attending the Princess Street T. B. Clinic for examining and selecting T. B. cases for admission into the Group of T. B. Hospital, Sewri, and Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, will cease to attend this clinic.

They will, instead, examine at the Group of T. B. Hospitals between 3.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m. daily, except on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank holidays, the cases directed by the various Municipal T. B. Clinics.

After examination by the Honoraries, the cases requiring admission will be placed on the waiting lists of these Hospitals and admitted in due course according to their numbers on the waiting lists.

Henceforth, patients therefore need not attend only the Princess Street T. B. Clinic for admission, but may attend any T. B. Clinic nearest to their place of residence for their initial examination and diagnosis.

The other Municipal T. B. Clinics are at (1) Foras Road junction and (2) The Ramkunwar Daftary T. B. Clinic at Dadar Main Road (Dadasaheb Phalke Rd.).

The patients attending at the Group of T. B. Hospitals direct for admission, without having been directed by any of the Municipal T. B. Clinics, will not be examined by the Honoraries, or placed on the waiting lists.

NEHRU BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16

Prime Minister Nehru returned here today after his three-day tour of Bihar, Orissa, and part of U.P. —UPI.

First Charter Anniversary Celebrated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Lions Club of Bombay which was started on February 15, 1956, with 27 active Lion Members celebrated its first charter anniversary at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Friday night.

The Club has now nearly 100 members.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, the Sheriff of Bombay, representatives from the Lions Clubs of Karachi, Poona, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Kolhapur, Bombay (North) and a distinguished gathering were present.

Mr. N. N. Pundole, the governor of district 304 welcoming the guests outlined the different projects started by the Club. In the first three months of its existence it started an Eye Glass Bank which today distributes on an average 100 pairs of glasses every week to the poor and the needy in the City of Bombay.

The Lions Club of Bombay recently started yet another project known as the "White Cane Project" and have collected Rs. 10,000 for providing white canes to the blind which was inaugurated by the Mayor of Bombay by making token presentations of white canes to representatives of the different blind institutions of the city of Bombay.

The Mayor complimented the Lions Club of Bombay on their fine record of achievements.

Labour Department Offices

BOMBAY Saturday.

Consequent upon the change in the name of the premises hitherto known as the Wellington Cinema Building at Dhobi Talao members of the public are advised that correspondence pertaining to the Government offices housed in that building should hereafter be directed to the Framji Cawasji Institute building Dhobi Talao Bombay 2.

The Government offices located in this building are those of (1) the Commissioner of Labour; (2) the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Administration); (3) the Manager Decasualisation Scheme; (4) the Chief Conciliator Bombay Industrial Relations Act; (5) the Conciliators Bombay Industrial Relations Act; (6) the Assistant Commissioners of Labour (Administration) and Conciliation Officers under the Industrial Disputes Act; (7) the Government Labour Officer; (8) the Assistant Labour Officers; and (9) the Secretary Minimum Wages Advisory Committee and Minimum Wages Advisory Board.

COURT AGITATORS RELEASED

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 16

The leaders of the High Court bench agitation were released today following the Government order withdrawing the cases against them.

The released persons include Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, former Chief Minister of T.C., Mr. Sreekantan Nayar, leader of the Revolutionary Socialist Party, Mr. C. Narayana Pillai, M.P., Mr. P. G. Sreedhara, the city mayor, besides former ministers, ex-MLA's, advocates and corporation councillors. —UPI.

MUNSHI'S 70th BIRTHDAY

A dinner was held in honour of Mr. K. M. Munshi's 70th birthday, at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan on Friday. Group photo taken on the occasion.

DELHI ACCEPTS GANGA-CAUVERY CANAL PROJECT

TUTICORIN, Feb. 16.

The Government of India have accepted a blueprint to connect the Ganga and the Cauvery by a grand canal, for facilitating quicker and cheaper inland traffic.

They have also agreed to implement the suggestion in part, at least upto the Tungabhadra.

The blueprint was submitted to the Government Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayer.

Revealing the above "secret," Dr. Ayer told a meeting of the Tuticorin in Port Trust yesterday that his idea of having inland canal traffic for the whole of India was considered "mad" in the twenties, was opposed by the British Government in Whitehall, by the Government of India and by vested interests.

"I am glad to tell you that the India Government is now accepting my plans, and has agreed in its latest letter to me that the Cauvery-Ganga Canal would be implemented, at least, partly."—UPI.

47 Navy Men For Britain

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A contingent of 35 ratings and 12 officers of the Indian Navy left Bombay at noon today by the Anchor Line's RMS 'Circassia' for Liverpool.

The ratings and two of the officers are on their way to join the newly-acquired cruiser INS 'Mysore' which will be India's Flagship.

The other ten officers are scheduled to return to India after a short course with various branches of naval establishments in the United Kingdom.

The Kerala Government has nominated Mrs. M. Parvathiamma to serve a sa member of the central council of the Keralao Sahitya Akadami.

Badge Campaign In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, February 16.

Six thousand posts and telegraphs workers in the state attended office today wearing badges inscribed with demands, including the appointment of a second pay commission. They will continue wearing badges for a week to spotlight their demands and gain public sympathy.

The badge campaign began on the last day of the "courtesy week," the department was observing since the 11th February.—UPI.

Amrit Kaur's Advice To Vaidyas

ALLAHABAD Feb. 16.

Speaking at the golden jubilee celebrations of the Unani Medical College here this morning, the Union Health Minister Rajkuamari Amrit Kaur said "although Ayurveda and Unani remained isolated from the new world of science for centuries, they contain a vast store of knowledge which, I am sure can make valuable contribution to medical science. I yield to no one in my desire to revive these systems and to re-establish the truths contained in them and thereby make them flow into the common stream of knowledge."

She said there should no antagonism between the indigenous systems and modern medicine.

Modern medicine belonged to no one nation and that it is derived from a common steam of knowledge to which many nations have contributed.

The Ayurvedc Minoan Egyptian Greco-Roman and Unani medicine have all played a significant part in its development in its formative period.

The Health Minister added "let the new students of these ancient systems of medicine have the full training of the modern doctor and let them thereafter study with scientific minds as a speciality the therapeutics of Ayurveda and Unani and practise the same with devotion. This would eliminate what is happening today as I see it."—UPI.

Mr. Pannalal Ghosh conducting the AIR Orchestra, which will tour Western India.

Speakers Here Stress

PEACE IN HEART NEEDED FOR A BETTER WORLD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DIPLOMAT, a jurist, a scientist, a member of the Fourth Estate and a politician agreed at a symposium today to have "peace in the heart" for the betterment of the world.

They said that the human spirit had achieved great things in the past and there was every hope that it would continue to achieve still greater things in the future.

The participants in the symposium on: What Is The Matter With The World? were Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh who presided, Mr. G. L. Mehta, India's Ambassador to the United States, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Mr. Frank Moraes, a member of the Fourth Estate.

The symposium was held at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan as part of that institutions bi-centennial celebrations.

SHADOW OF CONFLICT

Opening the discussion, Mr. G. L. Mehta said that mankind was perennially in the shadow of a world conflict under the threat of international ballistic missiles.

He suggested a ban on these missiles which kept the peoples of the world as helpless victims.

Mr. Mehta said that power politics, clashes of interests, rivalries between nations and mutual suspicions had brought about a vicious circle of armaments from which there seemed to be no escape.

But life was a predicament always and its challenge had also its opportunities.

The world was no longer isolated and radioactive waves did not respect any geographical boundaries.

Whatever differences there were between nation and nation they should be resolved only by peaceful methods.

The peace arrived at by agreement, sometimes was tentive or temporary, but the alternative was to suffer peace by universal death.

U.N.'S ROLE

It was easy to ridicule an organisation like the United Nations.

The UN was not a perfect institution any more than the government of a country, he said, and the strength and weakness of the United Nations lay in its members and it was obligatory on the part of all members to contribute to the authority of this world organisation.

"We are all becoming One-World—in fear. Let us become One-World in hope."

Hopes of the world wherein organisations like the World Health Organisation, FAO and other international agencies which were helping many under-developed and technically backward countries in a manner which one would not think of 30 or 40 years ago.

Even if institutions failed, people drawn by compassion rendered help, Mr. Mehta said, and mankind had hopes in this compassion. "Even if institutions failed human spirit will rise above it.

"Let us have peace in our hearts.

"This would contribute to the betterment of the world."

Mr. M. C. Chagla said that the trouble with the world was that humanity had lost its soul and had nothing to take its place.

THE PROBLEM

The crux of the problem was that man was trying to escape from the future.

The world was divided in a way which prevented human intercourse.

The world was divided into two camps by an ideological and political war. Until this was destroyed it was futile to talk of world unity.

Though man had mastered the means of production, he had failed in the means of distribution and until some accord was arrived at between production and distribution no economic policies could solve the problem.

Though India had taken tremendous legal strides yet society had not caught up with it.

There was no use talking about equality.

Though in law all were equal when a woman was still economically dependent on man.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The best way to solve a problem was to understand it.

"So long as there was no peace within ourselves there would be no peace without."

Scientist H. J. Bhabha said that the power of the nuclear weapons was not a thing to be joked about, and no party would by intent to use them even for halting a local war.

He agreed with Mr. Mehta that these weapons should be banned but it was only a matter of time before atomic armaments were banished forever.

He had no doubt that atomic energy would play a useful role in the history of mankind.

"Man would solve all problems which confronted him through an unconscious urge."

Mr. Frank Moraes said that much of the misery in the world was not due to hazy ends but because the means adopted were not always right.

He quoted Gandhiji's words—that the right means make for the right ends.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, winding up the symposium, said that most of the world's ills were due to the West which had completely undermined the political and spiritual basis of men.

The materialistic interpretation of history, the mechanism of production and distribution had become the final law of human progress.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

What was wanted was not merely the revival of old ethical and spiritual standards, of individual and social life, reshaped to suit modern minds.

"We have to discover that love, beauty, peace, truth and freedom are values fundamental to man, that they are emanations of the spirit, that no religion and no movement, no doctrines of statecraft and no theories of social welfare which do not directly help the realisation of these absolute values have any meaning or value.

Men must be forever ready to vindicate these great values by refusing to submit to the slavery of mass propaganda or endless flattery so closely associated with power, nor should men bow their heads to forces or movements which hinder the dignity of men."

He concluded by saying that the religious spirit of India was undergoing a mighty transformation and a process of purification and a new and enlightened search for the life of the spirit had begun.

That way lay the remedy to cure the world of its ills.

Ten Succumb To Small-pox

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality was 716 for the week ended February 9, which was 14 more than the preceding week's.

The death rate was 13.1 on the census population (viz. 28.39.270). Live births registered during the week were 1.296 and the birth rate was 23.7 (per 1.000 persons of the census population of 1951).

Out of the total deaths, 157 were among infants under a year.

Cholera, Plague and Polio were absent during the week.

Small-pox caused 68 attacks (including ten orginating in Goregaon 4 and one each in Borivali, Ahmedabad, Dahiser, Kalyan, Malad and Gulbarga) and 8 deaths.

There were 42 attacks (including one originating in Malad) and 7 deaths from enteric fever.

Wanted Dacoit Surrenders

Chronicle Correspondent

INDORE, Feb. 16.

Dacoit Ramsewak, who is said to be a member of the gang of dacoit Lachchi, has surrendered to the police.

The dacoit was a resident of village Sato under Porsa police station of Bhind district of northern Madhya Pradesh.

He was wanted in connection with a number of dacoities.

The police have arrested Shyama, Chhitaria, Mangalsingh and Dwarka, members of another gang, in connection with several dacoities and a number of murders.

Bull's Funeral Procession

Chronicle Correspondent

INDORE, Feb. 16.

The residents of the Danaoli locality of Lashkar City took out the funeral procession of the body of a dead bull on Wednesday.

The procession attracted a big crowd.

The bull was buried amidst showers of sweets and coloured powders.

Rail Leader Wants More Concessions

VIJAYAWADA, Feb. 16.

Mr. P. Subbramayya, general secretary of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen, said here today that the Railway Minister's announcement, increasing the number of higher grade posts for 12 categories of railwaymen, had caused more discontent than satisfaction among the railwaymen in general.

Addressing a press conference this morning, Mr. Subbramayya deplored that the Federation was not consulted before the announcement was made, although its demands were pending before the Railway Board for some time past.

The working committee of the Federation would meet in the last week of March to consider the position, he added.

It is estimated that the Railway Minister's announcement may help approximately about 20 per cent station masters; 18 per cent commercial clerks; 25 per cent pay clerks; 20 per cent train examiners; 30 per cent signallers; 18 per cent stock verifiers; and 18 per cent accounts clerks and sub-heads for their immediate promotion into next higher grade with no monetary benefit."—UPI.

CARLILL WIL L VISIT FLEET

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

Chief of the Naval Staff Vice-Admiral S. H. Carlill will pay a five-day visit to the Fleet and Naval establishments in Bombay from February 21.

Admiral Carlill is due to board the Flagship "Delhi" on February 21 when the Flotilla is expected to be off Bombay.

The Flotilla after carrying out some exercises will enter Bombay harbour on February 22.

AIR Vadya Vrinda To Visit City

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

A.I.R. Vadya Vrinda (orchestra), consisting of 30 artistes, will leave Delhi on February 17 on a 20-day tour of important stations in Western India.

The party includes Mr. T. K. Jayaram Aiyer and Mr. Pannalal Ghosh, composers.

The Vadya Vrinda will visit Baroda, Bombay, Poona, Nagpur and Bhopal, giving performances before invited audiences at AIR stations at these centres.

The tour will conclude on March 9.

The party will have the longest stay at Bombay, from February 20 to March 2, where the Films Division will prepare a documentary on the Vadya Vrinda.

The documentary will explain the various instruments used in the Vadya Vrinda.

Started about eight years ago, the Vadya Vrinda has emerged from its experimental stage.

For the benefit of listeners outside Delhi, the Vadya Vrinda last year, toured three important centres—Bombay, Calcutta and Madras playing before invited audiences.

The object of these tours is to make the people familiar with Indian Orchestra, which is a new venture in orchestral music in our country.

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Written by VINODKUMAR
Lyrics SHEWAN
Music HAFEEZKHAN (Zinnat fame)
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FINANCE CHRONICLE

SCATTERED SELLING IN COTTON MARKET

Narrow Price Movement And Restricted Business

BOMBAY Feb. 16.

THE forward cotton market was quietly steady with limted business.

Traders are inclined to await the start of business in new deliveries which are about Rs. 30 lower.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 691-8 against the previous close at Rs. 692-8 and steadied at Rs 692-8.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 826 against yesterday's close at Rs. 826-8 and after declining at Rs. 824 steadied at Rs. 825.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March opening Rs. 692, highest Rs. 692-12, lowest Rs. 690-8, close Rs. 691-4.

Vijay April opening Rs. 826, highest Rs. 826, lowest Rs. 819, close Rs. 819-8.

American Markets

NEW YORK, February 15.

RUBBER: New contract March 30.60/30.80 May 30.45 July 30.05 September 29.80 November 29.60 January 29.40 March 29.20.

BURLAP: May 10.17 August 10.15 November 10.10 February 10.05 sales 12 lots.

WOOL: March 192 May 188 July 186 October 184.5 December 183.5 March 182 May 180 July 178.

GREASE WOOL: March 159.7 May 156.5 July 154.5 October 153.7 December 151.7 March 150.3 May 148.3 July 146.3.

ZINC: February 13.10 March 13.00 April nigh 12.85 low 12.85 close 12.80 May 12.70 June 12.60 July 12.60 August 12.45 September 12.40 October 12.35 November through January 12.30 sales 20 lots.

COPPER: February high 30.00 low 30.00 close 29.75 March 29.40 April 29.30 May 29.20 June 29.15 July 29.12 August 29.08 September 29.03 October 29.00 November none December 28.95 January 28.95 sales eleven lots.

TIN: 99.25 February March 98.25 April 96.75 May 95.75 June 95.25 July 94.75 August November September October 94.25.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK, February 15.

Hedging and liquidation depressed market at the start. New Orleans was seller of new crop months. Buying came mainly through scale down mill covering. Later futures continued lower featured by selling of several thousand bales of March into May in old crop months.

New York closed off two to 14 points.

New Orleans closed unchanged off two to 13 up one point.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
March	35.31	35.20	35.20
May	35.27	35.16	35.22
July	34.67	34.60	34.65
October	33.34	33.25	33.28
December	33.18	33.08	33.11
March	33.17	33.06	33.06
May	33.05	32.97	33.01
July	32.65	32.60	32.61
Spot			32.65
NEW ORLEANS			
March	35.20	35.15	35.15
May	35.27	35.19	35.19
July	34.69	34.62	34.62
October	33.33	33.24	33.27
December	33.16	33.07	33.13
March	33.08	33.06	33.07
July	32.65	32.65	32.62
Spot			34.00

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, February 15.

After an easy opening the market firmed slowly and later rapidly. It seems that the initial turndown was an overflow of last night weakness. The rise that followed today was important while the volume of transactions was unfortunately moderate to the end when it increased.

At the close the industrial index showed at 468.07 a gain of 6.51 after a loss of 1.32 that of the rails at 143.09 advance of 1.60 after a loss of 0.56 and that of the utilities at 69.89 a rise of 0.27 after a loss of 0.01.

2,060,000 shares changed hands of which 490,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 55-1/2 Gen. Motors 40-1/8 U. S. Steel 61-1/4 Studpack 7 U. S. Steel pref. 149-1/8 Anaconda 62-1/4.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY Feb. 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In kerb trading, Tata Steel Ordinary share were quoted at Rs. 173-12 and Indian Irons at Rs. 21-10-6.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 551-14. Century shares at Rs. 588-8 and Kohinoors at Rs 324-8.

Bombay Burmahs Old changed hands at Rs. 689-8.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

The Bullion market was again firm today on increased buying and short covering.

There being limited stock, the market is manipulated by professional bull operators.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 185-12 against the previous close at Rs. 185-1.

Ready silver was quoted rupee one above forward at Rs. 186-12.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 108-13 against yesterday's close at Rs. 108-11.

Ready gold was placed at Rs. 109-3 and sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69-8.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	.....	186 14	0
Forward	.....	185 14	0
Ready gold	.....	109 2	0
Forward	.....	108 11	0
Sovereigns	.....	69 4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, February 16.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:—

Silver open 189-4 high 189-10 low 189 close 189-8 Gold open 109-4 high 109-12 low 109-2 close 109-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY Feb. 16.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 294. CASSIA Rs. 73. MERCURY Rs. 1180. FAGAN Rs. 1160 to 1180. CAMPHOR Rs. 2-13-6.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 Rs 18. No 2 Rs. 17. No. 3 Rs. 14-12.

KOLHAPUR No 1 Rs. 21. No 2 Rs. 18/8. No 3 14/12.

Copra

RAJPUT Rs 390. ALLEPEY Rs. 365. OFFICE Rs. 340. GINGER Rs. 45.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds Rs. 87-8. INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 100. BRITISH REFINED Rs 89 to 90

Hessian

Ready 45 x 11 pics 106½. Jan-March Pics 93½, 40 x 8 pics 71, 50 x 10 Pics 96. 40 x 10 Pics 99 Liverpool Rs. 146, Twill Rs. 126 Twine Rs 47

Pepper

READY Rs. 78. FAGAN Rs. 556 to 561. CHAITRA Rs. 565 to 570. VAISHAKH Rs. 574 to 579.

Ghee

B L Rs 67. M. J. Rs. 64 B. K Rs. 66. VISHNU Rs. 63 KHAMBALLA Rs. 63/8. BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 53. BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 49 SANKESHWAR Rs. 47/8.

Metal

Copper Ready	....	185 0	0
Fagan	.....	181 4	0
Zinc Ready	.....	80 0	0
Fagan	.....	78 0	0
Lead Ready	.....	82 0	0
Fagan	.....	82 0	0
Tin Ready	.....	132 8	0
Fagan	.....	129 0	0

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY Feb. 16.

Ready 120 Japan	.....	4 6	6
Ready 150 Japan	.....	4 7	0
Ready 120 Italy	.....	4 1	0
Ready 150 Italy	.....	3 11	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB			
Opening	.....	636 0	0
Highest	.....	637 0	0
Lowest	.....	632 0	0
Close	.....	633 0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL			
Opening	.....	647 0	0
Highest	.....	648 0	0
Lowest	.....	640 0	0
Close	.....	643 0	0
120 DULL CONE FEB			
Opening	.....	767 0	0
Highest	.....	767 0	0
Lowest	.....	761 0	0
Close	.....	762 0	0
120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Opening	.....	790 0	0
Highest	.....	790 0	0
Lowest	.....	785 0	0
Close	.....	786 0	0
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Opening	.....	652 0	0
Highest	.....	653 0	0
Lowest	.....	651 0	0
Close	.....	652 0	0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, February 16.

Coiryaru Beypore Rs 200-215 Quilandy Rs 215-225 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 170 Unhusked Rs 195 Dry Rs 165 Coconut oil Rs 550 Copra Office Rs 362-8 Dilpasand Rs 405 Madrasnottam Rs 410.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 620 Country Rs 600 Dryginger Chernad Rs 350 Ernad Rs 340 Coffee Robusta Rs 165.

Timber Pali Rs 60-67-8 Jungiewood Rs 40-45 Vellapine Rs 60-62-8 Benieak Rs 50-57-8 Teak Rs 100-115 Mango Rs 3-4-3-12 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Increase In Sugar Production

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16

The production and despatches of sugar from indigenous factories amounted to 8.12 and 4.58 lakh tons upto January 31, 1957 in the current season as against 7.12 and 3.66 lakh tons respectively in the corresponding period of the last year

The stocks with the factories on Jan. 31, 1957 stood at 8.81 lakh tons as compared with 7.58 lakh tons last year.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

In view of persistent decline in Sarson quotations in Punjab market the Produce market ruled quiet today.

Yesterday's rise was not maintained on renewed selling. London linseed oil was also £1 lower.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 154 and after declining at Rs. 153/4 advanced at Rs. 154/4 on short covering.

Groundnuts May were placed at Rs. 164/8 and April delivery was quoted at Rs. 33/15. Linseed May was done at Rs. 29.

Groundnuts Feb open		167 4	0
High	.....	169 6	0
Low	.....	167 4	0
Close	.....	169 6	0
May opening	.....	164 6	0
High	.....	166 12	0
Low	.....	164 6	0
Close	.....	166 8	0
Castorseed May open	...	154 0	0
High	.....	156 8	0
Low	.....	153 8	0
Close	.....	156 4	0
Cottonseed Feb open	..	98 0	0
High	.....	98 8	0
May delivery opening	...	99 3	0
High	.....	100 0	0
Low	.....	99 8	0
Close	.....	100 0	0
Linseed May opening	...	28 15	0
High	.....	29 0	0
Low	.....	28 15	0
Close	.....	28 15	0
Low	.....	28 15	0
Close	.....	28 15	0
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	.....	34 6	0
Khandesh	.....	34 14	0
Ready Bold	.....	34 0	0
Feb-March	.....	33 14	0
April May	.....	34 2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	.....	33 0	0
Kanpur	.....	31 8	0
Gujarat	.....	32 12	0
LINSEED			
Ready	.....	30 0	0
Feb-March	.....	30 0	0
KARDI			
Ready	.....	21 4	0
April May	.....	21 12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	.....	28 6	0
April May	.....	29 0	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipts	.....	18 8	0
February	.....	18 8	0
March	.....	18 12	0
April	.....	18 15	0
Linseed	.....	16 2	0
Castor oil Commercial	..	18 4	0
BSS	.....	19 4	0

Nagpur

NAGPUR, February 16.

Cotton seeds 100 Groundnut seed 27-8 Groundnut oil 58 Linseed 23-8 Linseed oil 23-8 Tilseeds 53-8 Til oil 80 Coconut oil 68-8.

Madras

MADRAS, February 16.

Groundnut Khandesh 161 G nut oil ready 318 wakin 318 Castor oil 321 Coconut oil 30-9 Gingely oil 22-8 Gingely seed 74.

Gold ready 110-4 Gold mooms 108-4 Silver ready 189 Sovereign 71.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, February 16.

Castor seeds 152-4 Cotton seeds 92-12 G oil February 27-1 G oil March 27-7 Rajkot oil 24-5.

INTEREST ON D.P. LOANS TO BE REFERRED TO RFA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

A press note issued here today by the Ministry of Rehabilitation said recovery of interest on loans, taken from the Rehabilitation Finance Administration by displaced persons with verified claims beyond December 31, 1955 and of the interest on the unadjusted portion if any was a matter with which the Ministry was not concerned.

It should be taken up direct with the RFA.

It had been represented to the Ministry of Rehabilitation that interest on these loans should not be recovered up to the date of their adjustments against the compensation due to the loanees but like rent of allottable property the interest should cease from the dates on which compensation application were filed by the loanees.—UPI

ANDHRA WILL GET MORE FERTILISERS

HYDERABAD Feb. 15.

Andhra Pradesh has been allotted by the Centre a quota of 1 45,000 tons of fertilisers for 1957-58—an increase of ten per cent over last year.

Out of this 1,200,000 tons will be distributed in Andhra area and the rest in Telangana.

Andhra Pradesh is one of the States which consume maximum quantities of fertilisers. Last year over Rs five crores worth of fertilisers were bought in addition to large-scale use of green leaf manure available locally.

In 1955-56 Andhra Pradesh produced 55,00,000 tons of cereals—44,00,000 in Andhra and eleven lakhs in Telangana.

By 1960-61 the production is expected to reach 71,00,000 tons.—UPI.

U. S. Consumes More Burlap

NEW YORK, February 16.

Burlap consumption in the United States last year was the highest since 1948, according to Mr. William A. Nugent, Vice President of the Burlap Council of the Indian Jute Mills Association.

Figures for the first months of last year showed an increase of 53,400,000 yards over the comparable period in 1955. Final figures for last year were expected to exceed the 1955 level of 825,200,000 yards.—NAFEN.

Making her first public appearance, and accompanied by her husband Prince Rainier III of Monaco, Princess Grace, the former Hollywood screen actress Grace Kelly, attended a Te Deum Mass at the Cathedral of Monaco, recently. The service was one of thanksgiving for the birth of Princess Caroline Louise Marguerite. Princess Grace takes the Bishop's hand after the service, as she was about to leave the Cathedral. Prince Rainier is on the right.

Bakshi Asks UN To End Aggression

SRINAGAR, February 16.

"ANY foreign intervention to attempt to introduce foreign troops on the Indian soil will create serious international controversies and might result in greater conflicts among major powers, as India will not at any time surrender its right to defend its territory," declared Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, President, All Jammu and Kashmir National Congress addressing a largely attended public meeting, inaugurating the election campaign of his party in the State here yesterday.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad urged the United Nations to end aggression in Kashmir as the issue now was exactly what it was nine years ago.

He said the United Nations should enable people living in Pakistan-held territory to decide their future in a democratic manner.

The Kashmir State was never a disputed territory, he said, and added, "Kashmir is and has been an integral part of India ever since 1947 when the Partition of India took place." The Kashmir issue had been hanging fire in the Security Council for the last nine years.

COULD NOT WAIT

He said: "Since we could not wait indefinitely, our Constituent Assembly finalised and adopted the State's new constitution, which envisages the State's accession to India and thus put an end to conditions of political uncertainty.

"Our decision of accession to India is final and irrevocable and no power on earth can annul it.

"Our relationship with India is so strong and its foundations are so firm that no power in the world can shatter it and it cannot be shaken even by the United States military aid to Pakistan.

"Our decision is a mature decision. For upholding it, every worker of the National Conference is prepared to lay down his life.

"Accession of the State is a closed chapter now and for us it is no longer a problem. It is so far imperialists, who are planning to make Kashmir a chess-board of international politics.

"We are confident that prosperity, freedom and honour of the State are safe in India."—UPI.

Legislation On Money-Lending

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

All additional and amending legislation on control of money-lending passed by the State Governments since 1950 have been incorporated in a revised edition of "Agricultural Legislation in India-Vol. I. Regulation on Money Lending", published recently by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

The basic objective underlying the various legislative enactments concerning regulation of money-lending is to bring about an improvement in the terms on which private credit is available to the agriculturists, to place legal restrictions on the unreasonable exactions of the money-lenders and to enable the Civil Courts to provide protection to the borrowers.

To achieve these objectives, provision has been made in the legislation to empower the Courts to reopen the closed transactions and go behind the written contract and also provide protection to some assets from attachment in execution of decrees.

Courts have been empowered to direct payment of decreed amount by instalments

There Is Money In Tobacco

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Fourteen members of the Wills family, Britain's tobacco kings, have left more than £1,000,000 each since 1909.

The latest is Lord Dulverton, who died in December at the age of 73.

A probate grant shows that he left £4,025,618 net, £4,268,270 gross. And this is apart from the money, estimated as being at least £3,500,000, which he gave away while he was alive.

Death duties will take a huge share of the estate. They already amount to over £3,000,000 and are expected to be even higher when all the assets are brought in for final valuation.

In the last 48 years, members of the Wills family have left about £55,000,000. It is estimated that death taxes have scooped 50 per cent of the money.

The story began with Sir Frederick Wills, who was worth £3,000,000 when he died in 1909.—NAFEN.

Rhodesian Mineral Output Is High

SALISBURY, Feb. 16.

Minerals mined in Southern Rhodesia last year are valued at the record figure of over £23,000,000.

This compares with £20,513,655 in 1955.

The output of fine gold is expected to total about £130,000 more than in 1955, while the value of asbestos went up by more than £1,500,000. Copper production, valued at more than £400,000, was almost twice the 1955 figure.

Tin concentrates, expected to total £250,000, were also worth nearly twice the 1955 total.—NAFEN.

Girnari Swami Ramdasji of Vajreshwari will bury himself in a box four feet by four feet on a bed of nails from 6 pm tomorrow until 3 pm on Monday.

Selected For N. E. Railway Service

Merit list of candidates who have been selected for the undermentioned posts and recommended as such to the General Manager (P), North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur.

ASSISTANT PAY CLERKS (Grade: Rs. 50-150: C. B. P. Gupta L. P. Shukla, S. S. L. Srivastava, R. S. Lal, A. N. Awasthi, K. N. Saxena, R. N. Sharma, R. K. Seth, G. P. Shukla, C. B. Sharma, G. D. Mishra and H. P. Thakur.

LADY ASST. SURGEON GRADE I (Rs. 260-500): Sheila Sarna, Basanti Chakravarty and D. J. Ahluwalia.

APPRENTICE MECHANIC GRADE (Rs. 55-67): M. Lal, R. B. Gupta, B. Kumar V. S. Yadava, D. S. Srivastava, S. P. Saxena, O. P. Srivatsava, P. Janoria, M. C. Nigam, B. N. Bhattacharya, V. V. Bapat, D. S. Rawat, B. K. Bandyopadhyaya, G. K. Sukheja, Joginder Singh, T. Nath, B. Singh P. Divedi, V. D. P. Rai, V. C. Verma, R. K. Dubey, S. N. Tripathi, S. P. Srivastava, S. Lal, S. S. Singh, S. K. Jauhari, H. Singh, S. S. Dhusia, R. H. Prasad and G. Chanda.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Sir Santhana Venugopalaswami Bank Ltd., Coonoor, informing the bank that a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

MENON OPPOSES U.N. FORCE

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Feb. 16

INDIAN DELEGATE, MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON ON FRIDAY TOLD THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT, MR. GUNNAR JARRING, OF SWEDEN WOULD BE "WELCOME" IN INDIA, ALTHOUGH THE "GENERAL FUNCTIONAL CHARACTER OF HIS OPERATIONS" WAS ANOTHER MATTER WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE GONE INTO IN SUBSTANCE

Mr. Menon said that the representative of Sweden had thrown out a suggestion that the legal claims of India be looked into. With regard to the question of referring the legal questions to the International Court of Justice, all he would say was that India was not rejecting any ideas in advance.

Mr. Menon pointed out that decisions of policy could not be made until there was a new Government of India, after the forthcoming General Elections.

The Security Council resumed Friday afternoon its debate on the question of Kashmir and heard first the representatives of Irak, France and Sweden.

Mr. Hashim Jawad, (Iraq) supported the Four-Power resolution.

For the delegate of Iraq, the major question at stake was an agreement on conditions to be established in order to hold an impartial plebiscite.

He noted that statements made before the council by the representatives of the parties indicated that there existed certain elements of danger in the situation.

TIME, PLEASE

The delegate of Iraq assumed that past resolutions of the Security Council continued to be the the basis of a solution.

He stressed that there should be a period of cooling down after demilitarization.

A discussion on conditions for a plebiscite should start with the question of demilitarization.

Nothing that a third party is always useful in such circumstances, Mr. Jawad supported the Four-Power draft resolution.

M. Guillaume Georges Picot of France noted that the question of Kashmir had been a grave subject of pre-occupation and an object of almost permanent discord in the Indian sub-continent.

The Council, he said, should endeavour to prevent any new flare-up, which could degenerate into a conflict and promote a peaceful solution in conformity with the principles of the United Nations.

The parties, he remarked, should accept such a solution even if it entailed certain sacrifices.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev of the Soviet Union asked briefly for the floor to reserve his right to speak on the resolution after the representatives of India and Pakistan.

TRYING AGAIN

Mr. Jarring, the President of the Council, then intervened in his capacity as delegate of Sweden, and indicated that he would go to the sub-continent of India if asked by the draft resolution, but with a certain understanding.

The Swedish Government, he said, was of the opinion that there must be agreement between the parties, but that if the problem could not be solved through negotiations, it would be useful at least to clarify certain legal problems as a ground for future progress.

The Swedish Government would like to have these issues referred to the Advisory Court of Justice, Mr. Jarring said, but it thought that mediation might be tried again at this stage, as several years had passed since it was last tried.

However, he would like the Council to be in possession of the legal clarifications, when it heard the report of the President after his mission.

The Council recessed for a half hour at the request of Mr. Krishna Menon, who wished to prepare a speech.

MENON'S CHARGE

Mr. Menon started his speech by expressing his regret that the relationship between India and Great Britain, which had been very close in recent years, had become tense as a result of the Suez adventure and again as a result of Britain's attitude toward Kashmir.

He then noted that the "keynote speech" in the Security Council earlier in the morning by Sir Pierson Dixon treated as the main thesis the question of demilitarisation of Kashmir.

DEMILITARISATION WAS NEVER MENTIONED IN RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MR. MENON SAID AND HE WENT ON TO DESCRIBE "MILITARY THREATS AND PREPARATIONS" IN PAKISTAN AND AZAD KASHMIR.

Mr. Menon stated that the President of the Security Council would be "welcome" in India, although "the general functional character of his operations" was another matter, which would have to be gone into in substance.

India's "traditional hospitality" would not be "disregarded" even if the Security Council adopted a resolution with which India might not agree.

On the general situation, he said there was no doubt that the added military strength of Pakistan resulting from the supply of very great quantities of military equipment by the United States had certainly altered the situation.

His country did not regard the United States as neutral in his matter, he said.

Therefore, India had politely stated that United Nations observers of United States nationality should not serve on the cease-fire line

He expressed regret that this matter had been brought up in the debate, as he had been at some pains to avoid it.

NO SIMILARITY

Mr. Menon asked how it was that the Council had never asked Pakistan on what legal grounds it had annexed part of Kashmir and sent military reinforcements in the area.

THE ANNEXATION HAD BEEN MADE BY PAKISTAN AND NOT BY INDIA, MR. MENON SAID. BECAUSE NOBODY HAD CHALLENGED THE LEGALITY OF THE INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION OF KASHMIR TO INDIA.

Mr. Menon then expressed categorical opposition to the sending of a United Nations Force to Kashmir, as being contrary to the United Nations Charter. He argued that there was no similarity whatever between the questions of Kashmir and Egypt.

In the case of Egypt, the force had gone "in defence of the aggressed," but in this case, it would "stand by the aggressor," Mr. Menon said.

The Council, he added, had no right to ask a sovereign government to agree to such a thing. To send such a force to Kashmir would be "unethical, inequitable and moreover, would not lead to a settlement."

Mr. Menon asked: Why did the Security Council do nothing about the "apparent gross, obvious, persistent and consistent" violations of the cease-fire, International Law, and various agreements and "solemn international undertakings" to his Government which were in writing and had been published?

UNFAIR

Despite this, said the representative of India, over the years numerous suggestions had been made that were contrary to the principles agreed to and the assurances given to his country.

He spoke of Sir Owen Dixon and of General McNaughton who, he said, seemed to regard Kashmir as disputed territory and placed both parties on the same level.

"WHY, WHEN WE HAVE COMMITTED NO VIOLATIONS WHATSOEVER," WAS THE SECURITY COUNCIL, ITSELF A PARTY TO THE CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT, "REMISS" IN NOT ASKING THE OTHER PARTY TO CEASE ITS VIOLATIONS? HE ASKED.

Mr. Krishna Menon said it was his duty to ask the Security Council why it was demanding a plebiscite "on our side" in Kashmir, where the people had the franchise, had freedom of expression and of association, but not on the other side of the cease-fire line, where, he said, there had been no ballot in these ten years, where the people lived under Pakistan's "suppression and tyranny," where economic conditions were "degraded" and people were "streaming constantly onto our side."

WAR PROPAGANDA

War propaganda in Pakistan was "inspired" by its Government leaders as part of their national policy, Mr. Menon continued.

Now could there be "fair and equitable conditions" for a plebiscite when this "campaign of hatred" went on in Pakistan, when Pakistan's leaders said flatly that their armament programme was directed against India? he asked.

IN REPLY TO OTHER STATEMENTS IN THE DEBATE, MR. MENON WENT ON TO SAY THAT INDIA HAD DONE EVERYTHING IT COULD UP TO NOW AND IT WOULD NOT REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE. HOWEVER, IT COULD NOT BE CALLED ON TO GIVE UP SOVEREIGNTY BEFOREHAND.

The representative of Sweden had thrown out a suggestion that the legal claims of India be looked into.

With regard to the question of referring the legal questions to the International Court of Justice, all he could say was that India was not rejecting any ideas in advance.

It knew the ideas of the Swedish Government, in this regard but he pointed out that decisions of policy could not be made until there was a new Government in India, after the elections there.

Mr. Menon noted that the draft resolution, now before the Council, referred to the previous resolutions on this question.

Some were mainly "of historical interest." The most recent resolution, the only one singled out, he would remind the Council, had been submitted before he had completed the presentation of his government's case. The only change made in it had been "to Pakistan's advantage."

Why had not the Security Council referred to, for instance, the January 1948 resolution? He reviewed some of its terms.

Another paragraph of the preamble in the new draft resolution spoke of "lack of progress in settling the dispute."

To him, introduction of the word 'dispute" was "a political change."

The word had not been used in previous resolutions.

There was no territorial dispute. Use of this word was "an attempt to weight the issue against us," he declared.

In paragraph in the preamble, noting the proposal of Pakistan regarding the use of UN Force, placed too much emphasis on this proposal, Mr. Menon said.

The "invidious selection" lent it political importance. "Proposals," he noted, should come from the Security Council.

Moreover, he could not see how any United Nations Force that could be gotten together at the present time, in the circumstances obtaining in the area, could effect demilitarisation.

This was assuming agreement on the principle itself.

The right course was for Pakistan to withdraw its forces and Indian troops to be deployed for peaceful purposes, as they were now, he said.

NO AUTHORITY

India did not care to have any foreign armies on hand to disband or disarm the Indian Army, Mr. Menon continued. These were functions of the Government of India.

AS TO THE WORDS IN THE FINAL PREAMBLE PARAGRAPH THAT THE USE OF A U. N. FORCE "WOULD DESERVE CONSIDERATION," HE DECLARED THAT IT CERTAINLY DID NOT—THAT SUCH A PLAN WAS CONTRARY TO THE U. N. CHARTER.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD NO AUTHORITY TO PLACE A U.N. FORCE IN INDIA UNDER THE TERMS OF CHAPTER VI.

NEXT MEETING

Mr. Krishna Menon concluded by saying that his country had "deliberately chosen the path of an independent foreign policy" and "no pressures will elbow us into an alignment in one direction or another."

"We serve our people and the cause of international peace as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations," he declared.

The next meeting will be held on Monday at 15-30 GMT, at the request of the delegate of India, who said he could attend only a morning meeting as he was leaving the United States in the afternoon.—UPI-AFP.

Suhrawardy Hails UN Resolution

KARACHI, Feb. 16.

Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Suhrawardy, will make a broadcast speech over Radio Pakistan this evening on the Kashmir issue.

Yesterday, he welcomed the new Four-Power resolution on Kashmir submitted to the U.N. adding that "it could have been stronger." He said the resolution reiterated earlier U.N. decisions on Kashmir and recognised the urgent need for a solution of the problem.—UPI.

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Zhukov Wants Joint Fight To Keep Peace

NEW DELHI, February 16.

THE STRENGTHENING OF THE INDEPENDENT INDIAN STATE IS AT THE SAME TIME STRENGTHENING OF THE FORCES OF PEACE, SAID MARSHAL ZHUKOV HERE TONIGHT.

He pointed to the great tasks facing India and said, "to carry out these complicated tasks the country needs a durable peace.

"I am confident that if the peoples of India, the USSR, China the countries of the People's democracies and other peace-loving countries fight with all their energy and persistency for peace they will frustrate the plans of certain imperialist circles pursuing an aggressive foreign policy."

On the eve of his departure tomorrow for the Soviet Union, speaking to the people of India from All India Radio, he said: "Present international developments indicate the existence of forces which are actively operating to unleash a new war.

"In our times such a war would inevitably affect all countries including India.

"Therefore, the ardent desire displayed by the Indian people and their Government to safeguard peace throughout the world is quite understandable."

Following are extracts from his message:

The Soviet people, who know by their own experience the difficulties in the building of a new independent State and of the numerous obstacles which lie in the way are watching with great attention your achievements in economy and culture.

We rejoice at each of your achievements, for we know that the strengthening of the independent Indian State is at the same time the strengthening of the forces of peace.

In our relations with India and with all other countries, the Soviet Union is guided by Lenin's great ideas of peaceful co-existence and co-operation on the basis of equality, friendship and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other.

EVILS OF WAR

We know well what war is and what calamities it brings to the peoples.

We have not forgotten the millions of our people, killed and crippled in World War II.

That is why the Soviet Union with such determination and persistency comes forward in defence of peace and warmly greets the countries, waging a struggle for peace.

It is quite natural that as a military man. I was also interested in meeting Indian officers, soldiers, airmen and sailors.

The Indian Armed Forces personnel have produced on us a good impression.

However advanced the technique of war may become, success of its usage in the long run will depend on the ability of the soldiers to master their technique.

We know how bravely the Indian officers and soldiers fought during the years of World War I and World War II.

Your army maintains the best traditions of the Indian people, their courage and spirit of self-sacrifice for the sake of your motherland.

We believe that Indian Army is able to defend its motherland.

INDIAN TASKS

India today faces great tasks in economic development.

The fulfilment of these tasks has actually just started.

To carry out these complicated tasks the country needs a durable peace.

Present international developments indicate the existence of forces which are actively operating to unleash a new war.

In our times such a war would inevitably affect all countries including India.

Therefore, the ardent desire displayed by the Indian people and their Government to safeguard peace throughout the world is quite understandable.

The respect of all honest people in this world is being stirred by the outstanding part which Mr. Nehru is playing in the struggle for peace.

The Soviet people, as is well known, do not want war.

The Soviet people are engaged in peaceful labour.

Last year we increased our industrial output by 11 per cent and harvested an unusually large crop such as our country had never before witnessed in its history.

We considerably raised the wages of low paid workers, and employees, increased pensions for the working people and developed greatly our housing construction programme.

The latest trick of the imperialists' aggressive policy is the ill-famed theory of "Filling Vacuum" in the Near and Middle East which is undoubtedly "Power Vacuum" fraught with serious dangers.

SOVIET SUGGESTIONS

In its endeavour to secure peace, the Soviet Government suggest that, in the Middle East the great Powers should follow the principles of peaceful settlement of controversial issues, non-interference in the internal affairs of the Middle Eastern countries, renunciation of any attempts to involve these countries in military blocks, the liquidation of foreign military bases on their territories, the denial of the supply of arms to these countries and the provision of economic aid without any conditions.

The Soviet Union hopes that these proposals will find the full support of all peace-loving peoples.

Algerian Front Welcomes U. N. Proposal

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16.

French Foreign Minister Pineau said on Friday he was well satisfied with the results of the United Nations examination of the Algerian question.

The final resolution adopted by the General Assembly at no point referred to the U.N.'s competence in the isue, he added.

At the same time, the Algerian National Liberation Front issued a statement saying that it was ready to "respond to the desire of the United Nations and to engage in negotiations with France on the basis of the 'Algerian peoples' right to independence.

The nationalist organisation's statement, issued after the U.N. had unanimously approved a nine-power compromise resolution on Algeria, said that the U.N. had thus expressed a clear desire to see France and the Algerian people settle the conflict by negotiation in conformity with the U.N. Charter, "based on the right of peoples to self-determination."—UPI-AFP.

"NOT FREE AND FAIR"

Chronicle Correspondent
NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

A Congress candidate is reported to have promised a high school building worth Rs. 50,000 to Pithora area of Mahasamund constituency with a view to win the election.

The opposition candidate, it is reported, will move the Election Commissioner, as he thinks that this is not free and fair election.

WorldBank's Team Meets Rail Officers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. John E. Slater, leader of the team of railway consultants to the World Bank and other members of the team were received today at the airport on their arrival from Madras by Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager of the Central Railway and other officers of the Central and Western Railways.

Within an hour of their arrival, the Railway consultants held a conference with the General Manager and heads of departments of the Central Railway in the administrative offices at Victoria Terminus.

Statistical and graphical data of the general working and progress of the Railway during the first Five-Year Plan and the steady improvements recorded in the operational efficiency during the first eight months of the second Plan period were placed before the team during the discussions.

The team evinced keen interest in the trend of the working of the Central Railway and developmental programme targets of the second Plan. Later the members of the team were the guests of honour at a reception by the General Manager.

Ghosh Replies To Dange

HYDERABAD Feb. 16.

Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, general secretary of the Communist Party of India denied here today the statement alleged to have been made by him in Lucknow where in he was reported to have said that "If the Communist Party forms a government it will ban communal organisations like Jan Sangh Hindu Mahasabha and Ram Rajya Parishad.

Clarifying his Lucknow statement Mr. Ghosh said: "The Communist Party stands for the protection of all minorities and will press for the banning of all propaganda inciting violence and discrimination between them."

"The denial is the outcome of a challenge made yesterday by Mr. S. A. Dange, member of the Polit Bureau of the Communist Party who called upon Mr Ghosh to clarify what he had actually said at a Lucknow meeting.—UPI

Reception To Film Stars

A reception was held in honour of the Ger man film stars at the Radio Club on Friday.

Pant Ridicules Pak Demand

NEW DELHI, February 16.

PANDIT PANT today ridiculed Pakistan's demand for a plebiscite in Kashmir and asked Pakistani leaders to first hold an election in their country.

He was addressing a largely attended election meeting here tonight.

Pandit Pant made pointed references to Pakistan's persistent demands for a plebiscite.

He said: "The Pakistani leaders have not yet been able to hold elections in their own country and yet they are anxious to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir which is legally and constitutionally part of India. Why do not they first set their own house in order?"

CRUCIAL QUESTION

Pandit Pant asked the people to keep the Kashmir question in their mind during the elections.

"Any vote against Mr. Nehru and the Congress at this critical juncture can be taken advantage of by India's enemies.

"If you vote against the Congress some of the foreign countries who are opposed to us will try to create the impression that you do not approve of Mr. Nehru's Kashmir policy."

A CHALLENGE

Pandit Pant challenged India's critics to prove that Kashmir's accession was by force.

India had gone to Kashmir in response to a call from the people of Kashmir who had been invaded by Pakistan.

India sent armies to Kashmir to turn out the Pakistani raiders who committed plunder in the Kashmir valley.

It was from that day that Kashmir had acceded to India and become an integral part of it.—UPI.

Six Injured In Election Clash

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 16

Half a dozen persons received injuries as a result of a clash, which occurred between the supporters of two rival political parties at Meja Tehsil of the Allahabad District yesterday.

It is stated that the supporters of these two parties while carrying on election propaganda shouted slogans and counter-slogans and exchanged hot words. Ultimately they came to a clash.—UPI.

Karwar Holds Mock Polls

Chronicle Correspondent
KARWAR, Feb. 15.

Last in the series of mock elections to train the election personnel for the ensuing General Elections was held in Karwar on Sunday, when over 400 persons attended it. They were given final instructions regarding sealing of boxes etc.

PRIZES AWARDED

Three village Panchayats in the Karwar district-Haldipur in Honavar taluka, Kampli in Yellapur taluka and Amdalli in Karwar taluka were awarded prizes by the District Local Board for turning out good work during the year 1955-56.

SEIZED

About 81 bags of arecanuts alleged to have been smuggled from Goa were attached by the police at Yellapur, according to a report received here. Each bag of arecanuts is estimated to cost between Rs. 100-150. The arecanuts were being conveyed in a truck, it is said.

PLAN TO BREAK UP MEETING

Chronicle Correspondent
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Three persons were arrested for allegedly keeping old shoes and other missiles for breaking up Mr. S. K. Patil's public meeting.

When these persons were going with these "precious goods" the police challenged them and arrested them.

One of the arrested persons confessed before the DSP that these things were being collected, to be thrown at a public meeting to be addressed by Mr. Patil.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED UNOPPOSED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16

Mr. Ganapthy, Congress, has been declared elected unopposed to the Lok Sabha from the Tiruchendur constituency in Madras State, according to information reaching the Election Commission here.

Mr. Duraipandi, independent, the only other candidate in the field, "retired" from the contest.

This is the first unopposed return to the Lok Sabha from Madras, and takes the total of such returns to the Lok Sabha to 12, all going to the Congress Party.—UPI.

CONGRESS RIVAL RETIRES

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 16

Mr. N. Kunjuraman, former Congress Minister and vice-president of the Kerala People's Party, who filed his nomination from the Varkala general constituency as an independent, has "retired" from the contest.

The Kerala People's Party, formed by prominent dissident Congressmen had earlier announced its decision not to fight the elections.—UPI.

T. V. TURNS NIGHT INTO DAY

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Television equipment that virtually "turns night into day" is being developed to replace radar navigation in aircraft.

It involves an ultra-sensitive electronic camera that can pick up light so weak that the human eye cannot detect it.

What appears to be a pitch black night-time landscape, is rendered as a well lit image on a television screen comparable with a day time view of the same area.

Tested by the United States Air Force and now believed under development by RAF scientists, the system will eventually become available for civil airline use.—NAFEN.

ATOM CITY NOW OPEN TO PUBLIC

LOS ALAMOS, (New Mexico), February 16.

Los Alamos, once most secret spot in the United States, will become an "open city" at noon on Monday, February 18

Thereafter it will be possible for the first time to enter and move about in the town which was the birthplace of the Atom-Bomb without showing special credentials

Only the atomic laboratories will remain closed to the public.—UPI-AFP.

Party To Raise Funds For Indian Village

CHICAGO, February 16.

An American-built tractor may soon ease the life of a tiny village near Madras.

It will be a symbol of the determination of the Rev. Singarayer Fernando, a priest at St. Joseph Orphanage at Tuticorin, near Madras.

Father Fernando is studying at Loyola University here but hopes to return to the Indian orphanage later this year.

But before then, Father Fernando is sending a package to the orphanage which will carry a model tractor set, complete with plow cultivator and manure spreader.

The model set will be a notice that Father Fernando plans to bring the dol. 3,000 tractor back with him upon his return.

He hopes to raise the money for the tractor with a dinner and dance which will be given by graduates of Loyola University.

Polish Pact With Mongolia

WARSAW, Feb. 16.

A cultural agreement has been signed here between Poland and the Mongolian People's Republic, the Polish Press Agency PAP said.

A Polish commercial delegation would leave soon for Mongolia to study the development of trade between the two countries.

Poland was considering importing hides, wool and non-ferrous metals in exchange for machinery, and other exports, the agency said.—UPI-AFP.

Ministers Elected

BHORSAL, Saturday.

Rani Padmavati and Ganesh Ram Anant, Health and Special Welfare Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, have been declared elected unopposed to the State Legislative Assembly from Virendranagar constituency and Masturi double-member constituency of Bilaspur District respectively, consequent on the withdrawal of their opposing candidates.—UPI.

CONGRESS WORKER DIES IN HOSPITAL

HYDERABAD, Feb. 16

Mr. G. Venkatayya, a Congress worker, who was assaulted in an election clash in village Somafevarapalli of Dharamsagar constituency yesterday, succumbed to injuries in the Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, according to Pradesh Congress sources.—UPI.

Nepali Delegation In Delhi

Members of the students delegation from Nepal with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Union Education Minister, when they called on him in New Delhi on Friday. The delegation is on a visit to this country at the invitation of the Government of India.

Patil's Call To Gujarat Congressmen

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 16.

Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee appealed to the Congress workers here to approach the people for votes with full confidence in their hearts and faith in their mission.

Mr. Patil who was addressing a Congress workers' meeting here today said that the composite Bombay State was a great experiment for the unity and emotional integration of the country and on its success depended the future set-up of Indian States.

Referring to the Mahagujarat agitation the BPCC President reminded the people of Gujarat that if they were bent on having Mahaguparat they should be prepared to give Bombay city.

This would be like getting the body without the heart, he said.

Mr. Patil expressed his confidence that Gujarat would in keeping with its tradition, lend its full support to the Congress.—UPI.

GADGIL HITS SAMITI TACTICS

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, a sitting member of Lok Sabha, who is contesting a seat for the Lok Sabha from Poona on a Congress ticket, stated here today "Maharashtrians are realizing that Samyukta Maharashtra is possible only through the goodwill and co-operation of the Congress, the biggest political party in the country."

They (Maharashtrians) had also realised the political undesirability of making Samyukta Maharashtra their only issue, besides becoming increasingly aware that the basic unity in the S. M. Samiti's approach to every problem, whether economic or linguistic is lacking, he added, in a talk with pressmen.

He felt that probably the Samiti had a very poor opinion of the Maharashtrians' intelligence.

It was obvious that though the combination or alliance of the parties in the Samiti might prove politically useful for the time being, it was doing great harm to the high principles of political conduct.—UPI.

DhebarSeeks Vote For Stable Rule

NASIK, Feb. 16.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president, pointed out here on Friday that a stable and strong Government was necessary to achieve the goal of economic betterment and to complete the peaceful revolution that was going apace in the country.

Addressing a public meeting here, he said that the next "few years" would be crucial ones and only the Congress Party with its planned programmes of development would be able to carry on the revolution to a success.

Mr. Dhebar who completed a three-day tour of the three Marathi districts affirmed that his Party looked upon elections not as an end, but as means of solving the difficult problems facing the country today.

He left for Bombay on his way to Jaipur.—UPI.

OF WORLD IMPORTANCE

Toynbee Hails Our Village Experiment

NEW DELHI, February 16

IT is in India alone, of all the free countries, where the peasant is being helped to modernise himself in the democratic way of persuasion and not compulsion; this experiment should succeed, said Dr. Arnold J. Toynbee, renowned British historian, here today.

He was speaking at a special convocation of Delhi University which conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

At the same convocation, the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. Wilder Penfield, the eminent Canadian neurologist.

The degrees were conferred by the Chancellor of Delhi University, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. The Prime Minister, distinguished educationalists, and members of the Diplomatic Corps were among those present.

NEHRU QUOTED

Dr. Toynbee quoted Mr. Nehru's recent speech at Aurangabad when he said that the National Extension Services and the Community Projects were the two greatest things being done not only in India but in the whole world and that many foreigners were coming to this country to see them.

Dr. Toynbee said: "I am one of those foreigners who have had a glimpse of them. The Indian experiment in helping villagers to come to terms with the modern world is, of course of immense importance not only to India but to the world as a whole

"The world is conscious of the great tide of modern progress and development in this country."

HISTORY'S LESSON

"In trying to get to know India any glimpse he could have of what was being done to help the villager modernise himself without his losing touch with his past was of great help.

This experiment was of vast importance to the world.

In this connection, Dr. Toynbee suggested to the "educated minority" in India to derive a lesson from history and not to repeat the mistakes of their class in other countries.

He said the lesson of history was that when the educated minorities, whom circumstances had placed in positions of power, abused their power, civilisations had fallen.

He hoped that the educated minorities, who were in power in India and in other countries today, would treat their positions as positions of trust of the masses "and not follow the old way and abuse their power"

HUMILITY NEEDED

In his concluding remarks, Dr. Radhakrishnan, referred to Dr. Toynbee's remarks that civilisations had fallen because the educated minorities had abused the powers vested in them.

He said: "Here in this country, we are trying to raise the standards of our common people.

"Men in positions of power have to use their power to uplift large masses of people, this is what we want to do and this is what we hope to do.

"But for this we want humility. This is what the world is lacking today.

"Dr. Penfield said the scientist would not be able to solve the mystery of life or the riddle of human relations.

"But scientists can help us to clear this world of sickness and squalor. For this, we have to acquire wisdom along with knowledge."—UPI.

Mahim School Wins Hindi Contest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The third annual Hindi Elocution Competition for English teaching and Anglo-Indian schools was held here today when the Rev. Fr. Valerian Godinho presided and gave away the prizes.

The first prize of the Nirmal Kumar Rula Trophy was annexed by Miss Nirmala Tharumal Mehta of Canossa High School, Mahim, with the second prize going to Miss Gupta Veena of St. Xavier's High School, Vile Parle and Mr. Boman Kalapesi of St. Mary's High School, the third.

The panel of judges comprised Mr. K. M. Damle, Prof. M. S. Rawat and Mrs. L. S. Pathak.

Eighteen schools participated in the contest.

Addressing the competitors, Fr. Godinho urged the students to inculcate a national spirit through Hindi, and to avoid undue regional patriotism.

U. S. Senators Report On Red Danger

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

If the Middle East area passed behind the Iron Curtain, all of Africa would be endangered, and Western Europe, South and South-East Asia would be "in grave peril," a Senatorial report warned today.

The report, drawn up by the Senatorial committees studying special powers to be given to the President under the Eisenhower Middle East Doctrine, said the Soviet Union would be in a position "to deny to the free world access to the Middle East and its resources.

"The Soviet Union would become a Mediterranean Power and would also have ports on the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea."

"American air bases at Dhanran in Saudi Arabia, and in Libya, would be lost and United States bases in Morocco would be threatened," the report said. —UPI-AFP.

Stalinist Line Forecast

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.

Western diplomats in Moscow consider that the replacement of Mr. Shepilov as Soviet Foreign Minister by Mr Gromyko marked a return to the "Stalinist foreign policy of the USSR."

They point out that Mr. Gromyko was a disciple of former Foreign Minister Molotov, who was replaced by Mr. Shepilov on June 1, 1956, on the eve of Yugoslav President Tito's visit to the USSR.

The election of Mr. Shepilov to the secretariat of the Communist Party, a post he held before becoming Foreign Minister, was seen here as a sign of Mr. Shepilov's popularity among the Soviet people.—UPI-AFP.

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By 'Libra'

FEB. 17 To 23

MUCH MAY HAPPEN THIS WEEK BOTH IN INDIVIDUAL AND WORLD AFFAIRS. FOR MANY, WEDNESDAY WILL BRING A CRISIS IN A NEWLY LAUNCHED SCHEME.

Those who would feel the repercussions of current affairs most keenly are people born sometime in October, November and December of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21-JAN. 19

After a disappointing start things will turn in your favour.

Not all you aim will be accomplished, but there will be more than one gratifying result.

On the business side, advice of an old, experienced associate will open new doors for your advancement.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20-FEB. 18

You may hear some good news early in the week.

This will help you to increase your business activities, bring in more profits.

Money is to be made mid-week through something done in collaboration with a new friend.

If a parent, this week will be made especially happy by the actions of, or events which concern the younger people in your family.

PISCES
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

Journeys, relatives and intimate friends may bring you good fortune in the next few days.

A woman in your environment helps you to gain a much needed backing or financial support.

Family quarrels tend to subside and good feelings will be restored before the week is out.

ARIES
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Judicial hospitality and new introductions should bring happy tidings this week.

The bank manager, insurance or other business agents you deal with, may put forward new ideas for your advancement.

Issues connected with a loan or a mortgage find a satisfactory solution end of the week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

No outstanding advance in the week ahead, but you will feel pleasantly satisfied with business stability and private affairs.

Finances will demand cautious spending—cash you had hoped to gain through a recent job will not arrive.

A proud attitude in an important friendship will lose you a chance of enhancing your present position.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

Not quite a satisfactory week because of your tendency to be indicisive.

There will be danger in taking a suggestion regarding an investment at it's face value.

Week-end offers a chance for a pleasure trip and there may be some news which calls for celebration.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

A slow beginning will speed up and lead to an unexpected business improvement.

Your home will offer a new happiness and a proposition will have the full support of your partner.

Those younger in years, however, may be inclined to act impetuously.

Fondness for the curious will influence your week-end plans.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Inconsiderate talk by a third person will cause strain on the domestic front if you let it.

Accepting your partner's commonsense attitude, you will ride out this storm-in-a-tea-cup.

Financially, you will have a stroke of good luck late in the week—a previous speculation may pay off.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 19**
Personal Purchases	**Monday 18**
Selling	**Thursday 21**
Entertainments	**Monday 18, Saturday 23**
Sport	**Particularly no good day.**

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

There are prospects of an existing or long-standing friendship warming up this week.

Your attempt to make money outside your normal income will prove a success.

Rumours and counter-rumours affecting your career will end with good news.

In business, a week of interesting new schemes and possibly a windfall.

SCORPIO
OCT. 21 — NOV. 22

Pick your company with care—someone who appears reliable and prosperous may let you down.

Misunderstanding that arises early in the week may lead to loss of prestige and money, if you are not careful.

Chance to improve your relations and to make life more interesting and comfortable should come your way around Thursday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Despite added expenditure you are likely to get through the week well financially.

Your partner's comments and criticisms will be constructive.

Memories and emotions will be stirred and you may find it difficult to control yourself.

Circumstances favour courtship and marriage, if eligible.

Financially, tips or private, inside information may put a little extra cash in your pocket around Sunday.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Something you have been working on will take a more definite turn in the next few days.

Money which has been tied up in some way may be freed for use or a well-planned speculation may bring a windfall.

Socially, a particularly amusing time—surprising number of people seem to pop in and out of your life.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

N. R. K. (Bombay)

Will I be able to pass my S.S.C. this year?

A: Saturn is transiting your 5th house. Saturn is a stern task master and so unless you work hard you are not likely to succeed. On other hand, Saturn never fails to reward those who labour to gain their goal.

Your chances this year are fifty/fifty.

Miss R. T. Bombay)

I am in a fix and seek your advice on my pressing problem of the moment. Two young men love me but I am unable to decide whom to favour One is a well-to-do young man just passed his M.A. Another a handsome looking fellow but with not much riches. Whom should I marry? etc.

A: The dualistic sign of Gemini was rising at the time of your birth with Venus in Gemini just above your Ascendent. This shows the changeable state of your nature so that you are often "of two minds", specially when questions of love and marriage confront you. At present Progressed Venus on your Neptune in Leo has brought you vague and undefined longings for an ideal love—the kind that probably does not exist outside of your own fancy. Under this aspect, it is not such a good idea to drop the substance for the shadow. I would advise not to take any hasty action this year. Think of the future happiness before you decide on the issue.

B. B. M. (Calcutta)

Will I be able to get job I am after? What are my financial prospects? etc.

A: You have not given your birth time and so a general forecast can only be given. You should not ask two questions at a time. You will get the job you are after in March. Financial prospects in general are fairly good and you will be able to earn something even in speculation. For further details please ask again enclosing your horoscope and your birth time.

H. N. M. (Madras)

When shall I be promoted to next higher grade? Please give me a Year's forecast.

A: It is out of the scope of this column to give a detailed year's forecast. Better consult a competent astrologer. You will be promoted next year.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto February 23.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
LOOK OUT, MISTER! LOOK OUT!
OOO--THAT WAS CLOSE
ARE YOUSE HOIT?
NO, AND THANKS TO YOU! YOU SAVED MY LIFE
YOU LOOK DOWN ON YOUR LUCK, MY GOOD MAN, AND I'M GOING TO TAKE YOU HOME
YOUSE IS KIND
BLONDIE, THIS MAN IS A HERO--HE SAVED MY LIFE AND WE'VE GOT TO REPAY HIM
THAT WATER FEELS GOOD, EH?
OH, BOY--YOUSE MUST BE A MILLIONAIRE TO LIVE LIKE DIS
AND HERE--I BRUSHED YOUR CLOTHES FOR YOU AND REMOVED THE SPOTS
YOUSE IS SPOILING ME WIT' KINDNESS
HAVE MORE CHOPS
NOW, WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO TO MAKE YOU HAPPY, MY HERO?
I'D LIKE TO PHONE ME GOIL FRIEND, LULU, TO COME OVER AND MEET YOUSE
WE'D LOVE TO MEET HER
RING
THERE'S THE DOORBELL
IT MUST BE LULU
LOOK, LULU, WE CAN GET MARRIED-- I HAVE A HOME
AND IF YOU SEE ME STEP IN FRONT OF A TRUCK AGAIN, JUST MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS
10-21
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Eligible Bachelor In Japan On The Lookout For Bride

TOKYO.

THE word is that Japan's eligible bachelor will take a bride before the year is out.

The gentleman in question is no less than 23-year-old Crown Prince Akihito, heir to the world's oldest ruling dynasty and the object of the nation's biggest romantic guessing game.

The experts who predicted the handsome prince would find a bride last year excuse their error by pointing out that after all, it was the Year of the Monkey according to Japan's ancient Zodiac calendar.

The pronunciation of the word monkey in Japanese is the same as another word meaning "to depart," and superstition has it that marriages taking place in that year are likely to break up.

This year it's the Year of the Rooster whose pronunciation is identical to another Japanese word meaning "to take." Hence this year is far more propitious —or so say the experts.

But superstition aside, indications are stronger than ever that this year will be the year of decision.

Imperial household sources refuse to discuss the subject thus adding to the public curiosity over, who will be Japan's next Empress.

By *Kenneth Ishii*

Court officials go only so far as to admit that several "candidates" are in the process of being screened.

FIELD WIDENED

But one official explained the process was complicated by the fact that in contrast to pre-war Japan, when princes' brides were chosen from a handful of the most select noble families, today the field has been considerably widened.

PART OF THIS IS DUE TO AKIHITO'S OWN ANNOUNCED VIEW, THAT HIS BRIDE SHOULD BE CHOSEN FROM A BROAD A FIELD AS POSSIBLE, INCLUDING COMMONERS.

In pre-war days, a Crown Prince had virtually no say in the choice of wife. It was done for him by a specially appointed committee of court officials, whose choice was subject to the approval of the Emperor.

Today the same process is followed, but Akihito—whose education has been influenced by Japan's democratisation — has indicated, he intends to have something to say for himself.

The handsome Prince recently was quoted as follows on what he wants in a wife:

"....a girl, who has both parents living, is good-looking, not too tall (Akihito stands five feet five inches), but slender, able to make witty remarks, a sports-lover and music-lover and capable of playing hostess at a reception."

Contenders most mention most often include 21-year-old Yukiko Matsudaira, neice of the late imperial household grandmaster of ceremonies; 16-year-old Hatsuki Kitashirakawa, whose grandfather was the late Prince Yoshihisa Kitashirakawa, and 17-year-old Sumiko Shimazu, daughter of Japanese Red Cross Society president Tadatsugu Shimazu.

U.S. Keeps On Spending For The Army

WASHINGTON.

President Eisenhower's $71.8 billion budget request—biggest ever in peacetime—prompts the question as to how much longer the United States is going to continue to increase its military expenditures, while all other leading nations seemingly are reducing.

The President's proposal for expenditures during the fiscal year beginning next July 1 not only is about three billions above the present year, but it exceeds any wholly Truman year. In fiscal 1945 (peak of the world war and three-fourths under Roosevelt) the outlay was $98.7 billions.

And in fiscal 1953 (last of the Korean war and divided about equally between Truman and Eisenhower) the total was $74.3 billions.

Meanwhile many events are occurring indicative of reduced military expenditures in other countries.

The first act of the new British Prime Minister, Harold Macmillan, was to discharge army reservists with a treasury saving of $100,000,000. This is reported as just a first step in reduction of British military commitments, which almost certainly will embrace eventually a sharp cut in contribution to NATO defense of Western Europe.

Only recently Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany created an international sensation by assenting to a Soviet proposal to establish a "thinned out" military zone in central Europe—that is coincident withdrawal of troops both West and East.

THE ISRAELI GARRISON FACES WATERLESS WILDERNESS IN SINAI

By Solomon Steckoll

SHARM-ES-SHEIK.

WHILE A NEW CRISIS BREWS OVER ISRAEL'S FAILURE TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS STRATEGIC SINAI OUTPOST GUARDING THE GULF OF AQABA, SOLDIERS OF THE ISRAELI GARRISON HAVE A PROBLEM OF THEIR OWN—WATER.

Drinking water now must be hauled 1 400 miles by sea from Djibouti in French Somaliland. The reason for this marathon distance is the breakdown of two Soviet plants, which the Egyptians had set up here to distill fresh water from the sea. The entire area is a waterless wilderness.

Israeli army engineers took over the machines after the November blitz campaign, but breakdowns were so frequent the freighter "The Queen of Sheba" was ordered to add water to her cargo on the run from East Africa to Elatch. Israel's port at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba.

"Djibouti Water" was also supplied to the 12 monks at the ancient monastery of St. Catherine at the foot of Mount Sinai, not far from here. The monks now are again getting their water from the Tor oasis.

A special task force of the United Nations emergency force brings the water by truck to the monastery.

The second Russian water still is north of here at Ras Nasrani, which faces the twin island Tiran and Senafir at the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba.

Shore Batteries

Here the Egyptians placed shore batteries of six cannon to prevent any Israeli ship from entering or leaving Elath.

Israel's insistence on guarantees that the seaplane to Elath remain open is the basis for her refusal to withdraw from the two garrisons.

"We hope that "The Queen of Sheba" will be followed by increasing numbers of ships calling at Elath," an officer declared.

"WE LOOK TO THE DAY WHEN ELATH WILL BE AS FLOURISHING A HARBOUR AS IT WAS DURING THE REIGN OF KING SOLOMON, 3,000 YEARS AGO."

He pointed out that the present route of "The Queen of Sheba" a 1,000 ton freighter, is the same as that followed by the Biblical Queen herself, when she travelled to Jerusalem to visit Solomon carrying with her, not water, but "spices, much gold and precious stones."

A Shift In Styles Often Works Wonders

THE BIG SWITCH IN CASTING HOLLYWOOD FILMS HAS MADE GANGSTERS GO STRAIGHT, SET SINGERS TO EMOTING, AND TURNED GLAMOUR GIRLS INTO PLAIN JANES. NOW COMES BOB HOPE.

Bob previously interspersed some straight thesping with his role as vaudevillian Eddie Foy in "The Seven Little Foys." The role was closer to basic Hope than to basic Barrymore.

But in his current role as New York's colourful Jimmy Walker in the Shavelson and Rose production of "Beau James," Hope goes the full distance as a multi-faceted dramatic personality far removed from the wise-cracking, flip facade for which he is so well known.

In one scene in the movie Hope, as Mayor Walker, faces a hostile audience at Yankee Stadium where he ends his remarks by recalling the public promise he once made, that he would resign if he ever felt he had hurt New York City.

The camera is on Hope's face without any lines for him to speak, and the guy who has spent a lifetime making people laugh should succeed in making you cry.

Another successful switch came last year when Bob's arch-rival, Bing Crosby, won acclaim for his portrayal of an actor beaten by the bottle in "The Country Girl."

In his current "Man on Fire" the Groaner doesn't sing a note.

★

William Holden was known as "the boy next door" until he played a gigolo in "Sunset Boulevard" and opened the door to heavy dramatic opportunities.

Ray Milland's fame was as a brittle sophisticate until "The Lost Weekend," for which, as the tortured alcoholic, he took top honours in the Academy Derby.

Dick Powell caused a sensation by abandoning song-and-dance parts for a two-fisted tough-guy role in "Murder, My Sweet." And until Kirk Douglas appeared as the strong and arrogant "Champion," he had played only weaklings and white-collar workers.

On the distaff side, Joan Crawford, then one of the screen's leading sirens, took a chance when she set aside her false eyelashes to play a psychotic mother in "Mildred Pierce," also an Academy-Award performance.

Comedienne Jane Wyman went sombre and plain as a mute in "Johnny Belinda."

Lovely Jan Sterling stripped off her make-up on camera for a "hard woman" effect in "The High And The Mighty."

Then there is muscleman Burt Lancaster who came down from his trapeze to play an aging alcoholic in "Come Back, Little Sheba."

Villainous Earnest Borgnine swapped his "From Here To Eternity" switched blade for a meat cleaver and melted the hearts of America as the lonely Bronx butcher, "Marty."

★

Vivien Leigh of England made her first American appearance playing southern belle Scarlet O'Hara in "Gone With The Wind," and her drawl was worth an Oscar.

YEARS LATER SHE RETURNED TO THESE SHORES AS A VASTLY DIFFERENT SOUTHERN "LADY" IN "A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE," AND AGAIN TOOK HOME THE GOLD STATUETTE.

Two very familiar figures are now appearing in very unfamiliar roles. Dramatic star Glenn Ford is successfully playing a farcical lead in "The Teahouse Of The August Moon," and comedican Ed Wynn is giving a four-handkerchief performance in "The Great Man."

Topmost among the musical personalities who made the jump to intense dramatics is crooner Frank Sinatra, who never quivered a tonsil in two of his outstanding roles — as the ill-starred soldier Maggio in "From Here To Eternity," and as the junkie in "The Man With The Golden Arm."

Dorothy Dandrige won applause as the unfaithful temptress "Carmen Jones," and earned an Academy Award bid.

Because of the operatic music, singer Dorothy appeared in a straight acting job with the warbling dubbed in.

Singing and dancing Dan Dailey also added acting to his bag of tricks as a broken-down comic in the Betty Grable remake of "Burlesque" called "When My Baby Smiles At Me," which received an Oscar bid.

★

Marlon Brando reversed the process, going from straight drama to full-fledged musical comedy in "Guys And Dolls." The announcement that "Brando sings!" caused a commotion almost as great as that which greeted the news that "Garbo talks!"

SHELLEY WINTERS WAS WELL ESTABLISHED AS A GLAMOUR GAL WHEN SHE DID AN ABOUT-FACE AND PORTRAYED A DREARY, NAGGING FACTORY WORKER IN "A PLACE IN THE SUN."

Deborah Kerr, who had been known exclusively for her "lady-like" roles, emerged in a new light following her appearance as "the captain's lady" in "From Here To Eternity."

Only rarely has "The Big Switch" in casting been known to fail. But, in Clark Gable's career reversal from he-man to smoothie in "Parnell," the result was one of the king-size omelets of all time.

Almost all the performances mentioned, while adding new dimensions to careers and changing their direction overnight, merited either Academy Award nominations or the coveted Oscar itself.

So perhaps the long-joked-about but never seriously considered Oscar for Bob Hope has come in sight with "Beau James."

Judi Jordan—another youngster currently being groomed for big things at MGM.

Contretemps

QUITE an incident when Alec Guinness was bopped on the nose by old-time star Sessue Hayakawa for a scene in "The Bridge On The River Kwai.

He was supposed to fake the punch, but hit hard enough to draw blood. In the ensuing uproar, Hayakawa was accused of trying to steal the scene from Guinness!

Taina Elg—cool and collected in "Les Girls." The Finnish ballerina has plenty of fancy footwork in this one

Hot Spell Turned Out Just That

WHILE MOST OF THE NATION SHIVERS, A HOLLYWOOD STUDIO STARTS PRODUCTION THIS WEEK ON A MOVIE TITLED "HOT SPELL." IT PROMISES TO LIVE UP TO ITS TITLE IN EVERY ATMOSPHERIC SENSE.

Just to give you an idea, opening sentence in the script reads: "The city swelters in the steaming haze of noon." From there on it develops into a tragedy of family disintegration during a "hot spell" in a deep-south rural community.

Hall Wallis is producing this one for Paramount and co-starring in it are a couple of talented Shirleys—Booth and MacLaine.

★

From that opening declaration, the author, with fiendish delight, quickly whisks the viewer from his air-conditioned theatre seat into the "swelter."

His opening scene trains on a hotel veranda with elderly boarders rocking and wiping perspiration and horses guzzling water from a trough, while pedestrians passing one another look up to murmur something about the heat.

A graphic reproduction of just such a situation has been diligently set up on one of the studio's biggest sound stages and Miss Booth, who won an Academy Award for another Wallis picture, "Come Back, Little Sheba," is ready for action.

"Any picture made under Hollywood lights is a hot spell," she remarks, "And the make-up man should have an easy job with this one.

"In almost every other picture, they have to go around mopping you off—but now they're apt to be spraying us to add more discomfort than that provided by the lights.

"I suggested to Mr. Wallis that he simply turn off the stage air-conditioning to get the right effect."

Since the action unfolds in a 48-hour period, there won't be any cooling off, Wallis points out, adding that it will be the first time since "Beau Geste," also made by Paramount, that the thermometer climbs over a hundred and stays there throughout the picture's action.

Best Be Blunt

ACTORS are spending thousands of dollars in trade-paper ads reminding Academy voters just how wonderful they were in this or that movie last year — but we like best the direct approach of this fellow's modest little appeal in Hollywood Reporter:

"A vote for Tommy Noonan as the best supporting actor of the year in 'The Ambassador's Daughter' is a vote for me—Tommy Noonan."

Glasses And Glamour Now Go Well Together

GOOD NEWS TODAY FOR THE OPTOMETRIST, THE OCULIST, ALL THOSE WHO PRESCRIBE AND DISPENSE GLASSES.

The word is that Hollywood actresses, even the youngest and most beautiful, no longer shun glasses — as they were forced to do by their glamour-conscious bosses a short decade ago.

In fast-increasing numbers, nearsighted screen ladies who had been resorting to devious tricks and devices to hide their "handicap" from the outside world are now going out in public boldly displaying their cheaters.

In the faraway past studio guardians issued what amounted to a blanket order to their contractees.

Regardless of how badly they might need them, players were not to wear glasses in public. The edict applied to both sexes.

The feeling then was that fans seeing random photos of their favourites wearing such paraphernalia would be disillusioned to the horrifying point of no longer going to see their movies.

Back in the late 1930's a leading star on the 20th Century Fox lot, Brenda Joyce, created a wild commotion in film circles by widely publicising her optical shortcomings.

Nearsighted, Brenda a beautiful young blonde, was compelled to wear glasses to make her way safely through the litter of the soundstages.

But her unforgivable sin—for the Hollywood of that day—was to permit the National Optometrist Association to photograph her garbed in a handsome set of frames and then okay its use for eyeglass-selling propaganda.

Filmtown publicity circles were incensed, but Brenda's willful action broke the ice. Today, due largely to the fact that most stars are now off contract and can make their own personal decisions, glasses are almost as common on the face of the glamour queen as capped teeth.

Several of the screen's most gorgeous spec-wearing girls somehow manage to look just as beautiful with as without them. Dorothy Malone is an outstanding example.

This Texas beauty is nearsighted and frankly admits it. But certainly her glass-wearing tactics haven't caused her to be neglected in the slightest by producers around the Universal-International lot.

On the contrary, Dorothy has leaped from one hit to another, her latest a vixen role in "Written on the Wind."

This was so widely applauded it inspired the studio to reteam her with Rock Hudson in "Pylon."

"I don't know why any girl with a film career in mind should hesitate about wearing glasses provided she makes the proper selections of frames and colours," observed Dorothy.

"I have 14 pairs at the moment, each with a frame of different tint. For evening wear I even have a few that are modestly bejewelled."

★

Filmtown parties today find a generous sprinkling of guests — the males think nothing at all of them any more —looking out through their attractive specs.

For instance, when Princess Grace Kelly was a prominent figure in the town's social life, she wore two sets of glasses most of the time, one over the other.

The first was for practical viewing purposes, the other for sun — and privacy.

Grace readily admitted she couldn't recognise anyone more than a few feet away and with customary candidness asked, "Why should I try to fool anyone into believing otherwise?"

Marilyn Monroe, Esther Williams, Ava Gardner, Ann Sothern (those "Private Secretary" peepers are no prop), Joan Crawford, Yvonne De Carlo, Diana Dors, Joanne Dru, Terry Moore, Joan Bennett, Shirley MacLaine, Lauren Bacall—are just a few top box-office girls who wear 'em, like 'em — and think nothing of possible fan repercussions.

The words of Russell Netty, one of the screen's foremost cameramen, could serve as sweet balm to all actresses "condemned" to glasses, as well as to all pretty little girls throughout the land who glumly face that prospect.

Says Netty, who during his 20 years in the studios has filmed most of Hollywood's loveliest:

"A nearsighted actress photographs much more beautifully than one with normal eyesight. Her eyes have that misty, dreamy quality which so many stars try unsuccessfully to achieve.

"This is due to the pupils dilating in order to compensate for the loss of vision without glasses."

So, don't throw away your glasses girls, except when you want to look real misty and dreamy like the movie queens.

And remember, when you do wear them make sure, as Dorothy Malone points out, that you choose frames, shapes and colourings to match your own personality, the shape of your features and your frocks.

Where Hollywood is concerned today, Dorothy Parker had better change her much quoted crack to "Men DO Make Passes At Girls Who Wear Glasses."

In "Oh, Men! Oh, Women!" Barbara Rush not only makes her debut as a starring comedienne but also has her likeness painted by artist Alex Rosenfeld. Barbara was so thrilled with the portrait that her co-stars in the 20th-Fox CinemaScope comedy, Dan Dailey, Ginger Rogers, and David Niven got producer Nunnally Johnson to give it to her.

Flashes From Filmdom

FILMISTAN'S first Marathi film "Aliya Bhogasi," was launched at a quiet ceremony at the Filmistan Studios recently.

Raja Gosavi and Jaishri Gadkar have been teamed in the leading roles in this picture.

The supporting cast includes Raja Nene, Chitranjan Kolhatkar, Sudha Apte, and Salvi.

From a story by Madhusudan Kalelkar, the film will be directed by Datta Dharmadhikari.

★

INDIA'S regional songs will be featured in a film to be produced here.

Entitled "Songs of India," the picture will be the maiden effort of the newly-formed New Era Films.

A unit of cameramen and technicians will travel throughout the country for location shooting. The final touches will be given in a Calcutta studio.

BEAUTY queen from Ceylon, 21-year-old Rita Ratnanayake, made up as a typical South Indian college girl is playing the leading role opposite another Ceylonese, Ananda Weerakoon, in a Bhavnani production film with a social theme.

About 7,000 feet of the film, unnamed so far, have been shot at a local studio.

Rita, who has already acted in four films, is working her way up to stardom in Ceylon.

Rita says she loves Indian music and dances and, if she could find time, would like to make an effort to learn them.

★

THE life of Waris Shah, credited as the writer of "Heer Ranjha," the popular love-tale of the Punjab, will be made the subject of a Punjabi film to be shot here by H. S. K. Films.

Production of the picture is expected to start early next month.

SWEET-VOICED Suryakumari, now acting in only one picture, was recently busy rendering a well-known South Indian composition, "Surabhi," into a modern Carnatic setting.

Learning new compositions and adopting tunes to modern style is Suryakumari's hobby.

★

A SERIES of short films are to be made by the Education Department of the Calcutta Corporation.

The shorts, 1,000 feet in length will deal with the health and sanitation problems of the city and attempt to inculcate civic sense among the citizens of Calcutta.

A unit will soon be set up to produce these films which after completion, will be exhibited through mobile cinema vans free of charge.

A GREAT flip to junior talent in the local film industry has been provided by the casting of Indira and Pali for top roles in the Punjabi film "Bullhe Shah," launched recently by H. S. K. Films.

Majnu, Khairati, and Radha are other important members of the cast.

Freny a young Parsi girl, has also been included in the cast. Asked whether she will be able to speak Punjabi, an official explained it would not be difficult to record her dialogue, because she stutters all the time and does not have much to speak.

Actually her major contribution in the film will be as a dancer. The story has been written by its music-director Varma Malik.

★

VETERAN director Shaikh Fatehlal will be assigned the direction of a film to be made here soon on the life of Kalidas.

Production of the movie will be undertaken by the employees of Prakash Studios.

Jack Palance Has A Surfeit Of Double Trouble

THE job of keeping himself psychologically keyed to a pair of sharply contrasting brother roles — one a desperate imprisoned killer, the other an average nice guy — is offering Jack Palance the greatest acting challenge of his screen career.

"If I get out of this one without going completely stir crazy, I'll feel mighty lucky," the harassed Palance grumbled on the set of "House Of Numbers" at MGM.

"The double-exposure job wouldn't be so difficult if the original shooting schedule hadn't become upset.

★

But now I don't know from one hour to the next whether I'm to face the camera good or bad — with essential make-up changes to be made for each character.

"As the good brother, I appear just about as is," he explained, "But when I'm the killer plotting to escape from San Quentin, I get a livid scar plastered over my right eye, my nose squashed flat, and elevator shoes to give me several more inches in height.

"I don't mind those physical changes so much — it's the job of keeping keyed to the two different types that's getting my nerves jangled.

"If they'd only manage to keep this show moving on time it would be okay, but being forced to get into the killer mood at 10 a.m. and changing to the sweet guy at 1 is pretty rough."

Jack and the rest of the troupe are back on the set from a memorable "location," and a weird and fascinating excursion it was, they all agree. "House of Numbers" was the first Hollywood film to be permitted inside the gates of San Quentin for camera work.

"It was a frightening experience." Palance said. 'We all had to be fingerprinted, photographed and cleared by the FBI before we could go to work.

"Each day we were checked in and out like regular visitors. Every wrench, screwdriver and piece of equipment was tabulated before we entered each morning and counted again at night."

To work as extras, 200 men were needed, and producer Charles Schnee was warned in advance he probably wouldn't get them since few prisoners like the idea of being photographed.

But the Hollywood folks hadn't been there an hour before more than 500 inmates had applied for jobs.

★

"I guess," said Palance, "It was such a break in their routine, and so exciting for them, they forgot all about the cameras.

"I found it all very interesting until the scenes where I had to be locked up.

"Believe me, even though I knew it was play-acting, the idea of sitting behind bars and staring at the walls is no picnic!

"One thing for sure," Jack concluded, "This is a picture I'm going to avoid seeing. For the audience, I'm sure it will be fascinating — but when you've lived through it, for a whole week behind bars as I did — it seems like a nightmare!"

Wrong Diet

FROM Richard Widmark in London — "I couldn't compete at a bar with Victor Mature or Robert Mitchum.

Dick is mostly a milk-and-coffee man. His digestion isn't as strong as some of the parts he plays.

Cyd Charisse makes a grand showing in MGM's forthcoming dance extravaganza "Silk Stockings."

To Many Docs Have Got Him Dizzy

WHEREVER he goes these days, Ed Platt, a fine character actor, is referred to as "Doc" and it's beginning to haunt his film career.

Four times in the past ten months, Ed has played a doctor in a movie and has become so solidly identified with the medical profession that casting directors think of him in no other sense.

Ed's typed dilemma was dismally brought home to him at the preview of U-I's "The Great Man" the other night.

He appears in the very first scene—as a doctor—verifying the death of the great man.

It was deadly serious stuff, of course, but the Paramount Theatre audience howled in great glee.

That was because the theatre's regular feature, "Written On The Wind," had just wound up with a shot of Ed Platt in the same get-up and once more the doctor.

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Employment Drive

MUCH of the usefulness of the efforts which are now sought to be intensifield in Bombay State and other regions of the country to reduce the incidence of enforced idleness among educated youths should be judged essentially by the tangible results, they yield.

That is because this aspect of the problem has been the toughest part even at the end of the First Five-Year Plan period, and efforts made since then have evidently failed to improve the situation to any marked degree.

If Bombay State's figures are any guide, the average registrations number 18,000, according to Mr. B. S. Gokral, Employment Liaison Officer, Directorate of Employment, and the average total vacancies notified are estimated at 3,500 while the actual placements effected every month do not exceed 1,800.

★

AT this rate of absorption the country will have to wait for an agonisingly long period before any encouragingly visible impact is made on the steadily swelling stream of jobless youths, with its accumulating back-log which is still buffetted by the billows of continuing misfortune.

In such conditions it is only appropriate that the Government should start youth employment bureaux on April 1 to provide information about the potentialities and prospects of occupation to the unemployed, as Mr. C. V. Bhatt, Director of Employment, Bombay State announced at a recent conference held under the joint auspices of the Vocational Guidance Bureau and the University of Bombay.

The idea, however, is not new, because the Shiva Rao Committee had long ago urged the need for the establishment of Youth Employment Service with similar specific functions and duties.

★

CONSIDERABLE preparatory work has also been done in organising employment market information programmes and for undertaking a programme of occupational research and analysis, after obtaining the services of two experts from the I.L.O. in helping this country in these matters.

It is therefore now fair to expect that there will be no undue lag between the starting of the youth employment bureaux and the actual implementation of the programmes they are intended to promote.

It is insufficient however, if attention is concentrated disproportionately only on research analysis and the provision of requisite information, since the major problem is to find employment opportunities or to train the educated, unemployed youths to find suitable jobs.

★

EVIDENCE is accumulating of increasing unemployment among educated persons, desirous of obtaining "white collar" jobs, and this developing situation might well become disquietingly desperate, if training facilities are not provided, on an adequate scale, to enable them to find suitable alternative occupations.

The Shiva Rao Committee laid understandably considerable emphasis on starting a programme of occupational training at Employment Exchanges, and it has to be ascertained, whether it is being undertaken in a manner in which it is desired.

It is now too late in the day either to fasten all the blame on the present kind of education or to advise the unemployed "to create their own jobs," since this might seem uncharitable or impracticable.

NARENDRA DEV GAVE SOCIALISM A RENAISSANCE TOUCH

By RAGHUKUL TILAK

NARENDRA DEV

THE FIRST DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF ACHARYA NARENDRA DEV OFFERS AN OCCASION FOR PAYING OUR TRIBUTE AND RESPECT TO HIM AND AFFECTION TO HIS MEMORY.

For sometime before his death last year he had begun to feel that the chairmanship of the P.S.P., which circumstances had compelled him to take over in November 1954, had been proving too heavy a burden for his failing health and he had begun to wish that one of his senior colleagues would come forward to relieve him.

When none came, some of his friends, his dearest friends, Sri Prakasa, among them, suggested that he should in any case lay aside the burden and leave it to the Party to elect a successor. His health, they argued, was a matter of national conern and must not be sacrificed for the sake of Party considerations.

But he firmly turned down the suggestion, saying that it was too sacred a trust to be thrown away like that; and he had never been a deserter!

Ultimately his weak body failed under the crushing burden. But the flame that burned within him never flickered and will continue to illumine the path of generations to come.

The manner of his death in a way gives a clue to his whole life. He never sought office or responsibilities. In fact he always shunned them. But when they came to him or were thrust upon him he did not spare himself.

I met Narendra Dev for the first time in 1928. He suffered from asthma even then and and we met at the house of a doctor a common friend, to whom he had come for treatment.

TO SEE HIM WAS TO LIKE HIM AND TO KNOW HIM WAS TO LOVE HIM.

Since that memorable day, almost thirty years ago, until the time of his death, I had many opportunities to see him and know him intimately in different capacities — as a teacher and Kulapati in Kashi Vidyapith, as a fighter for freedom, as a founder and leader of the Socialist Party, as a member of the U. P. Legislative Assembly and as Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow and Banaras Hindu Universities.

In all these I found him shining with a lustre all his own. As Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant once told me, Narendra Dev was a man who could adorn any office he chose to occupy.

Two Passions

The two great passions of his life were teaching and fighting for his country's freedom and it was because he could combine the two at the Kashi Vidyapith, that he found himself in his element there and always looked back to his long and close association with that institution as the happiest and most fruitful period of his life.

He was an incomparable teacher and those who had the good fortune to sit at his feet — and there are many such, prominent in our public life today — received not only knowledge but a new strength and a new inspiration from him, which changed the whole trend of their lives.

I never heard him sermonizing his students on discipline or moral conduct. He believed that these things could be taught more by example than precept.

It was because of this that wherever he was—whether at Kashi Vidyapaith or Lucknow or Banaras—discipline and good behavious seemed to grow out of nothing.

In 1934 he presided over the historic conference at Patna, that gave birth to the Congress Socialist Party.

Cultural Move

What was Narendra Dev's specific contribution to the socialist movement in India? The answer can only be very briefly given here.

In the first place he helped to make it an integral part of the national struggle for freedom and thus saved it from the obvious pitfalls of a pseudo-internationalism.

In the second place, he realised from the very beginning, that no socialist movement could succeed in India without the solid support of the peasantry and in all the subsequent policy statements and programmes, formulated under his guidance, land reforms were given their due importance and prominence.

Lastly, he was never tired of repeating and trying to plant in the minds of all socialist workers and others, that socialism was not merely a bread and butter problem but a great cultural movement.

We must fight for socialism not merely because we should be better fed, better clothed and better housed but also and, even more, because we want to be better as men.

Hence he believed that true socialism could never be divorced from real democracy.

He always called himself a Marxist but his Marxism was not a set of rigid formulations.

Whatever else may happen to the Socialist movement in India the impress which Narendra Dev's personality left on it is not likely to be effaced.

As long as he lived, the Party always looked to him for resolving a crisis. One such crisis came in 1948.

For sometime and particularly since the attainment of independence, the Congress Socialist Party had been growing more and more impatient of the slow pace and what they regarded as the reactionary attitude in certain matters of the Congress leadership.

There was insistent demand for secession from the Congress, Narendra Dev almost alone had been resisting it, and he was not a man whom the Party would like to out-vote on an issue like this.

New Angle

What finally decided him in favour of parting with the Congress was the acceptance of an amendment in the Congress constitution making it impossible for the Socialist Party to function within the Congress.

During this period when the U.P. Legislative Assembly had met to pay its homage to Gandhiji's memory, Narendra Dev had made one of his greatest speeches on the occasion. To some of us that speech seemed to present both himself and Gandhiji in a new perspective.

We also realised how far he had travelled from those earlier days of the struggle, when he used to be highly critical of Gandhiji's over-emphasis on non-violence.

He had, of course, always agreed that violence could have no place in a nation-wide mass struggle, such as Gandhiji had initiated, but he was not prepared to rule it out for ever, either as a mass of achieving independence or protecting it after it was achieved.

Hard To Find

But for sometime he had been coming closer and closer to Gandhiji's view until in his last presidential address at the PSP conference at Gaya he could unhesitatingly say: "Today, we believe that in this atomic age violence has to be ruled out both in the national sphere and international field."

On his side Gandhiji too had begun to feel so sure of him that in 1946 he suggested his name for the presidenthip of the Congress.

It would be idle to speculate what would have happened if this suggestion had been acepted, but there is no doubt that the course of event that followed would have taken a different turn.

Narendra Dev was a great thinker, a great speaker, a great educationist and a great leader but he was even greater as a man. It was his love for suffering humanity that made him a socialist and his respect for the common man that made him a democrat.

He always thought of others and seldom of himself and this was partly responsible for his perpetual ill health. Things like money, office, power seemed to have no place in his scheme of life.

His utter selflessness came to naturally to him that the greatest sacrifice seemed to cost him no effort, much less produce a sense of pride or superiority in him.

If he prided himself on anything, it was only on being just like others with nothing unusual or extraordinary about him.

A giant among intellectuals, he could feel perfectly at home in a group of simple and unsophisticated villagers.

No wonder everyone felt drawn to him and even those who differed from him loved him and felt respect for him. It will be hard indeed to find a man like him.

Symbol Of Glamour

Who would imagine that out of this plain, sedate-looking bud would eventually bloom the rose, which has driven poets to ecstatic effusions and which caused a series of mediaeval wars, too. But then it is the little acorn, too, which grows into the mighty oak.

Tukaram Spoke Of Life's Riddle In People's Language

IN the Poet Saints of Maharashtra, Series No. 7, Dr. Justin E. Abbot, translates for us in English the sweet Marathi biography of Tukaram from Mahipati's Bhaktalilamrita.

By D.R. Murdeshwar

In his preface to this translation, Dr. Abbot acknowledges that the Life of Tukaram, as portrayed by Mahipati, presents many difficult problems for the historian. We are asked to lay aside these problems and let our imagination to accept the vivid picture Mahipati gives us, as the life of Tukaram is "full of human interest, full of food for the moralist, full of suggestions for the idealist, and to every one an inspiration to a better and nobler life."

Tukaram was born in 1608 and ascended bodily, it is believed, into heaven in 1649. Mahipati wrote his account of Tukuram in 1774, 125 years after Tukaram's disappearance. Mahipati does not give us any hint as to the sources of his information regarding Tukaram's life.

It is certain that Mahipati must have drawn much inspiration from the auto-biographical Abhangas which Tukaram has left us. Of Tuka's ascetic life, we are tempted to quote at length Dr. Abbot's estimation of it. He says:

"Tuka's asceticism may be perhaps misunderstood. Tuka became ascetic, not because he saw in asceticism a way to some spiritual advantage, but because he made God so central in his thought that he lost all interest in his body.

"He became a Videhi, that is, one so absorbed in his thought of God, that he had no time or thought or desire to supply bodily needs.

"He ate when food was given to him, he slept when Nature completed. His body functioned in its natural way, but he took no interest in it.

"His thoughts centred only on God. While this ascetic life seemed ideal for himself, and for those who like him were drawn to it through an inspiration that seemed outside of themselves, it does not appear that Tuka urged it as an ideal life for all.'

TUKARAM WAS THE FIRST TO EXPOUND LIFE'S RIDDLE IN SIMPLE FLOWING LANGUAGE.

The eternal Truth has been expressed by him in his inimitable style. He has shown the path to reach the Truth—he has chalked out the discipline to be undergone by the seeker of Truth.

The shining edifice of Bakti Mandir the foundation of which was first laid by the Sage of Alandi was completed by the Sage of Dehu, who made it immortal by becoming its crown.

New Outlook

He was born in a humble family in which the worship of Vithoba was being carried on. The family used to visit Pandharpur and Alandi during the annual fairs. All this had a very harmonising effect on young Tukaram who was imbibing this kind of spiritual discipline.

It is said that the family misfortunes were instrumental in changing his outlook on life. Be that as it may, it is certain that he began to look at life from a different angle.

He did not tread the routine path and for his guidance he began to follow Jnanadev Maharaj whom he made his friend, philosopher and guide.

In the beginning he used to attend the Kirtans regularly. He learned some of the Abhangas of the previous saints. He tried to enter into the spirit of the Abhangas and dive deep into the innermost gist.

From then on he was always immersed in deep thoughts. He began to perform Kirtans and there used to be a regular flow of Abhangas.

The Convert

He was spreading the message in his simple words by apt quotations from his predecessors and by his own versions. His select choice and apt illustrations from every day life went home in making his ponts quite clear and intelligible. He had a very large following in whom he tried to kindle the flame of Bhakti

He was an idol, as it were, of Bhakti, Janana and Vairagya—all combined. A person not having proper education, not versed in the Shastras, should speak about the Eternal truth as if he was quoting the Shastras in pure Marathi tongue—this was an extraordinary phenomenon.

The effect of this produced hatred among the more learned pandits. Rameshwar Bhat was the chief exponent of this school and he came to discuss with Tukaram Maharaj on some points.

But his visit turned out to be a turning point in his life. He became one of the most ardent devotees of the Saint.

THE ARTI HE COMPOSED AT THE TIME IS BEING REPEATED TILL THIS DAY. GRADUALLY HIS TEACHING BEGAN TO HOLD A SWAY OVER THE PEOPLE.

He came in contact with Shivaji, Ramdas, Moraya Gosavi of Chinchwad. His influence spread far and wide.

He used to reach the top of the Mount Bhandara across the the river Indirayani and meditate on life's riddle in this quite place, enjoying the soft breezes, listening to the melodious tunes of birds. Here a small temple is raised to his memory.

The Abhangas give his autobiography. They teach us how to lead life and feel contentment despite any difficulties. They give a clear picture of the One ruling the Universe.

Some say that he was not happy in home life and this made him take a turn towards Paramartha. Some say that his wife was a shrew and used to rule the household with an iron rod. To the Varkaris she was an incarnation of Janabai.

Tukaram's life is a beacon shedding its full splendour under which we can chalk out our path of complete happiness.

Wearing Jewels Gives Begum The 'Jitters'

By Olga Curtis

NEW YORK.

WEARING half a million dollars worth of jewels has its drawbacks, the Begum Aga Khan admits.

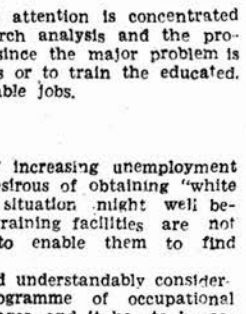
"It's heavy," explained the wife of the fabulously wealthy Aga Khan slipping a 52-carat diamond ring off her finger to prove it.

The 52-carat diamond didn't seem heavier than a child's marble, but getting that close to what jewellers estimate as at least 400,000 dollars worth of diamond scares you half to death, when you've never seen or felt a diamond that size before.

"I'm frightened too" confided the tall, beautiful woman whose title as "Begum" means she is a Muslim princess.

"I have been afraid ever since four men with machine guns held us up in 1949 and robbed me of my jewels."

In spite of her fears, the Begum wore the ring, three pearl bracelets, three strands of pearls, diamond cluster earrings and a diamond flower pin on her plain black wool dress.



"Ere, this won't do! The tickets are green this year!"

The jewelry, she said included "replacement" gifts from her husband to make up for the 850,000 dollars worth of gems, she lost in the '49 robbery.

The Begum, talking with the accent of her native southern France, discussed her jewels and her husband with complete candour in one of the rare interviews she has granted since marrying the Aga Khan 12 years ago.

The famed six-foot-tall beauty, the former 'Miss France of 1930", spoke proudly of her 80-year-old husband, spiritual leader of the Ismaili sect.

"He is a very good man," said his wife. "Much is written about his horses, my jewels . . . so little about the work he does for his people."

The Begum credited her husband with continuous attempts to educate women, improve child welfare conditions and health standards among the Ismailis.

"My husband works every day for his people," the Begum said.

Social Work

Part of the money for this work, she said, comes from the enormous fortunes given the Aga Khan on his birthdays, when his subjects have literally given him his weight in gold, diamonds and platinum.

"It all goes back," she explained. "The rest comes out of his pocket. But please, it is not true to say he is the world's richest man. He is just very rich."

Asked if the "very rich" means an estimated fortune of 800,000,000 dollars the Begum laughed.

"Just take two or three zeros off what they say."

The Begum dodged only questions involving her stepsons, one of whom is Ali Khan, ex-husband of Rita Hayworth.

But she said:

"My chief interest is in child care and getting the infant mortality rate lower among our people, although I have no children of my own.

"I have stepsons. That's enough."

BEGUM AGA KHAN

'Biological Weapons' On Test

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald" reports the coming expansion of the army's proving centre in Dugway, Utah, by four hundred thousand acres. The paper says that this centre is used for conducting tests of all types of chemical weapons, including "biological weapons."

The correspondent of the International News Service, the author of this report, emphasized that in the United States "biological weapons have been developed to a point where the army requires a much larger area for testing them."

HAUTE COUTURE MAY BID ADIEU TO PARIS

PARIS.

IF you're feeling charitable this week spare a thought for balding 51-year-old Christian Dior, boss of the Paris world of fashion.

He's so mad about high taxation in France that he's reported to be thinking of moving his haute couture business to Brussels—where the treasury is kinder to the mink and ermine set.

Trouble is that France's Finance Minister, beared, austerity-minded Paul Ramadier, doesn't believe that luxury is a necessity.

AND HE'S TURNED A DEAF EAR TO IMPASSIONED PLEAS FROM THE RAG TRADE.

Chances are that if Dior goes, the other Parisian fashion-houses will follow suit.

Our Paris Diary

Actress Laurence Mercier, who took over from Odile Rodin—now the fifth Mrs. Rubirosa—in the Pagnol play here tells us she has solved a minor Mystery.

For days after moving into the star's dressing room, she kept finding pins everywhere—scores of them.

Now turns out that they were once attached to love-notes with twice-daily bouquets of flowers sent by Rubirosa while he was wooing Odile.

★

NEW type of confidence man is operating in Paris with—it seems—a god deal of success.

Must be good-looking, since he passes himself off to the girls as Mouloudji, one of our leading French screen heart throbs.

AND IT'S NOT THEIR MONEY HE'S AFTER—NOT AT ALL.

And what annoys the real Mouloudji is having to deal with angry fathers and brothers who want to beat the daylight out of him for tampering with their womenfolk.

★

Recipe for marital happiness in 1957 from actress Jeanne Aubert:

Take your daily quota of snags and disappointments, mix well into a light ball. Leave to soak in a mixtue of patience and understanding for 24 hours then drain off the bad temper. Cook for half an hour in warm affection and serve with a liberal lacing of love.

SCOOPS SCORE OVER CENSORS AND 'CURTAINS'

By K. R. N. Swamy

'SCOOP' . . . This word can either be a nightmare or a pleasant dream to a journalist.

It is a nightmare, when you find your rival has managed to get hold of a scoop, and it is a pleasant affair, when you have got it first.

Journalists have shown marked ingenuity in being the first in getting a good story.

For example the interview a Pakistani journalist managed to get with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in 1953, when he was in a hospital prison in West Pakistan, had all the marks of Yankee ingenuity.

This correspondent simply pretended to be a doctor and walked nonchalantly into the ward.

The Security guards found nothing strange in this and allowed the 'doctor' to enter the ward; 'the doctor' interviewed the Frontier leader and managed what was the first interview in six years.

Or let us take the case of the Shah of Iran in August 1953.

The Shah had fled from Teheran and was to all intents destined to join the ranks of kings without a country.

'Cub' Scores

Happily for him the Royalists gained power and this information was conveyed to him by a 'cub' reporter, who had been assigned to follow the Shah.

The news agency had apparently decided that there was no necessity to have senior correspondents near the Persian monarch.

But the 'cub' proved to be a smart one in this case. He sprinted down to the Shah's room, locked the room from inside to prevent other correspondents from butting in, and broke the news to the Shah.

The overjoyed Shah allowed him to use the phone in the room to convey the Shah's reaction to the newspaper, while outside, hordes of other correspondents, cameraman and newshounds fretted and fumed.

"Keep out the rival at any cost....." can well be the watchword of a reporter.

During one of the important ceremonies in the Vatican, a photo features syndicate secured permission from the authorities to film the ceremony.

The photographer was asked to don ecclesiastical robes. Just as the ceremony was about to commence— a rival syndicate's cameraman came in a hurry.

He wanted to be the first to secure permission, and as luck would have it, he went to his rival (dressed in flowing robes) mistaking him for a high cleric.

The phoney reverend just glared at him and boomed, "Get out of here and come no more...." The hapless fellow beat a hasty retreat.

In 1953, the success of the Everest Expedition was conveyed to the Katmandu correspondent of the London Times in a roundabout manner.

Fearing that the use of the radio would enable the rivals to get the news simultaneously, the Times correspondent had sent a runner with an innocent piece of report, namely:

"The weather still cloudy."

BUT ACCORDING TO THE PREARRANGED CODE THIS REPORT MEANT "EVEREST HAS BEEN CONQUERED."

The same trick was used by an American correspondent in the 1914-18 war, when he found himself hemmed in by German censors, who did not allow him to telegraph the fact that the Dutch had flooded the country by opening the dykes.

Outwitting

The correspondent mused for a while, and then telegraphed to his head office that Holland was like New Orleans city in America during July.

As New Orleans city is flooded with the waters of the Mississipi every July, the head office understood the meaning and came out with banner headlines about the Dutch opening the dykes to prevent German advance.

The Indian political world was surprised in 1944 to find that the complete correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah had been scooped by a correspondent.

But both the leaders proclaimed that the culprit was not in their camp.

But the Congress High Command knew the identity of the correspondent and requested him to issue a statement that the 'leak' was not from the Mahatma's Camp.

True to his journalistic 'salt' the correspondent refused to oblige, as this would have put the blame on Jinnah's confederates.

At times, the newspaper correspondents get the story all right, but find it difficult to get it first to their newspapers.

After attending an important function away from New York, a group of journalists found themselves on a fast train that did not stop at any of the intermediate stations.

Way-Side Trick

One enterprising fellow, made a summary of the report, pinned to the report twice as many dollars as would be required to telegraph it and attached a note requesting the finder of the report whosoever he may be, to send it telegraphically to the New York office of the paper.

The excess dollars, were of course for the "finder."

Needless to say, just as the correspondent reached New York he was gratified to see his journal alone carrying the report of the function.

One woman correspondent representing an American magazine in Czechoslovakia found that she did not have sufficient money to telegraph the story of an important interview with President Benes.

She requested the operator to send the interview as collect.

The telegraph operator refused to do so.

The non-plussed correspondent decided on a stratagem and quietly wrote down a telegram to President Benes to the effect "Darling....Please have this telegraph operator dismissed."

Then she handed over the telegram to the operator.

The operator's eyes bulged with surprise as she read this, and she agreed to send the complete story of the interview as 'collect,' provided the correspondent did not insist on telegraphing

ONE WONDERS AS TO WHAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD HAVE DONE ON RECEIVING THE TELEGRAM.

During the last war, Allied correspondents, who had been allowed to accompany the Normandy invasion, were kept locked after they were told to get ready for departure on the particular date.

Days before, they were specially warned not to indulge in loose talk or in intoxicating drinks.

It is remarkable that even during the height of the war, there was no forced censorship on British newspapers.

All of them had voluntarily agreed to submit the stories to censor prior to publishing them.

But the Russian way of preventing any leakage is more ruthless.

One correspondent was at the Central Telegraph Office in Moscow at 4 a.m. on March 6th, 1953, when the flash on Stalin's death came through.

Immediately an iron censorship was clamped down.

Not only no messages were passed, but a telegraph operator tampered with the cords of the switchboards, through which International calls are made.

While the switchboards lighted up and correspondents frantically shouted for connections to London, Paris and Stockholm, the operator sat quietly with folded hands.

A few minutes later a sleepy mechanic hurried in, ripped open the back of the switchboard and yanked the main cable from the plugs.

That was the final blow to the correspondents, who found the greatest scoop on earth growing stale in their hands.

Mr. A. S. Iyengar, a veteran journalists, mentions in his memoirs that once entering the telegraph office to send a telegram, he found the operator searching for the spelling of the word 'barrage' in the dictionary.

In those days the famous Sukkur Barrage was in the discussion stage and Mr. Iyengar realised that the scheme may have been sanctioned.

An enquiry with the department revealed the assumption to be correct.

Then there was the dramatic incident, when Bhagat Singh hurled a bomb the Central Legislature in the pre-Independence era.

Mr. Iyengar was the first to reach the national hero and interviewed him even as the members below where scramming for safety.

The police reached the spot a few minutes after Mr. Iyengar.

Sometimes the correspondents in the interest of national welfare, willingly forgo scoops.

During the budget session of 1954, there was some early release of documents in the Central Secretariat in Delhi and the correspondents kept the matters confidential till the security period was over, handing back the papers to the official in question.

Budget Leak

A similar incident in England a few years ago, ended in the resignation of the British Finance Minister, Dr. Hugh Dalton.

Dr. Dalton was entering the Parliament for his Budget speech, when one of the correspondent asked him a tricky question.

Taken off his guard, Dr. Dalton replied in a hurry and the correspondent got his 'scoop' in this case a minor Budget taxation proposal.

The Opposition party in the Parliament took up this incident for debate and Dr. Dalton resigned, confessing that although he was completely innocent of any intentional lapse, his position as Finance Minister required his resignaton after this affair.

Often the minions of the Government carry the security precautions to the extreme extent and at the Bogor Conference of the Colombo Powers, the correspondents had only dry official bulletins to report.

Curiously enough the Ceylon papers were full of interesting news denied to other journals.

A probe into the affair revealed that two of the Ceylonese delegates themselves were correspondents.

During the Franco-German War of 1870, the German statesman Bismarck had issued special instructions that no official statements were to be given to the Correspondent of the London Times.

The London Times retaliated by sending as their correspondent, a person gifted with photographic memory.

The result was that the London Times was able to reproduce word by word the Franco-German Treaty when the War concluded, although all the correspondents were allowed to see the document only for a fleeting second.

The 'scoop' so much annoyed Bismarck that in his official conference he used to start with the remark "Well... gentlemen ... Let us hope that the Correspondent of the London Times is not here."

Students at Boston University pose with an exhibit of Indian art work and handicrafts during the University's annual International Students' Day festival recently. Left to right: Atam Prakash Dayana, Jodhpur; Abner Lall, New Delhi; Navinchandra Kothari, Bombay; David Jamliah, Raichur; Benjamin Lall, New Delhi; and Tahira Khan, Hyderabad.

FROM OLD MASTERS

The Bharat Kala Bhavan, founded in Banaras in 1920, ranks among the foremost museums of India today. It has several unique collections divided into a number of sections such as Paintings, Sculptures, Numismatics and Antiquities. Picture on the left belongs to the Kangra school of painting which flourshed in the late 18th century. It depicts the Puranic episode of "Krishna stealing clothes" from the Gopis. Picture on the right is "Rabbit Hunting" in mixed Rajput-Moghul style of the 18th century.

Kala Bhavan Claims Unique Collections

FOUNDED IN BANARAS IN 1920, UNDER THE LIFE-PRESIDENTSHIP OF RABINDRA NATH TAGORE BHARAT KALA BHAVAN WAS CONCEIVED TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE, UNDER ONE ROOF, THE STUDY AND APPRECIATION OF INDIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY IN ALL POSSIBLE PHASES.

The Kala Bhavan developed healthily and remained under the Kashi Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Banaras, — an autonomous body — from 1929 to 1950, when it was taken over by the Banaras Hindu University.

At this stage a capacious, double-storeyed building, having a floor area of 1,26,000 sq. ft., was specially planned for this Museum and a portion of it, covering 9,600 sq. ft. floor area has already been constructed at a suitable spot in the University campus.

The style of the building itself represents an attractive assimilation of old Indian architectural motifs; never attempted before.

The Museum now ranks with the foremost museums of India, having several unique collections divided into a number of sections.

The Paintings Section, perhaps its finest, has been slowly built up on a basis of selection of the finest examples of each period of Indian history, the idea being rather to allow any period go unrepresented than be illustrated through a mediocre specimen.

The Kala Bhavan is well on its way to become a real national art gallery where Indian pictorial art can be studied in all its phases.

Integral Part

The same discriminative selective basis has operated in the case of Sculpture Gallery. It has some superb examples of Indian plastic art. The Prasadhika, the Kartikeya, and the Nataraja (bronze image, 15th century, from Tiruchinopolly) are some of the outstanding acquisitions.

The Terra Cotta Section represents many archaeological sites and has some outstanding examples from Rajghat (Banaras) and Kaushambi (Allahabad).

The new Numismatic Section contains puch-marked, die-struck, Kushan-gold and Gupta-gold coins and a good representation of Moghul silvers and coppers and a few examples of the Delhi Sultans'.

Forming an integral part of the Kala Bhavan, the Cottage Industries and Crafts Section has numerous enamels, jewellery pieces, objects of precious and semi-precious stone, inlays, etc. Of Indian textiles there are good examples of shawls, brocades, calicos, embroideries and needle-works from different parts of India.

The Antiquities Section contains some copper plates, stone inscriptions, many clay-sealings from Rajghat (Banaras), Sanads and a few relics of the Moghul Emperors.

Representative examples from Mohenjodaro and a few copper-implements and potsherds are a feature of the Pre-History and Proto-History Section.

Literature

Kala Bhavan's unique Literary Section contains autographs, portraits and other relics of the famous litterateurs of Hindi and Urdu, first editions of Hindi books and the first issues of Hindi periodicals and journals.

AND SOME AUTOGRAPHS AND MEMENTOS OF MAHATMA GANDHI FORM THE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF THE GANDHI SECTION.

The Museum Library contains a fairly good collection of books and magazines on Indian arts and allied subjects and the Kala Bhavan publishes an illustrated art journal "Kala Nidhi" in Hindi.

You Be The Judge

By K. P. Rao

MULCHAND secretly got information of change in prices of gold. Thanks to the alertness of his agent in Bombay he was able to know that prices would sky-rocket in a day or two. With this information he went to Midas and entered upon a contract for buying a large quantity of gold.

Midas, not knowing the latest from Bombay, agreed to the contract. But before the transaction was completed Midas got information that he had been tricked.

Tricked by such a tyro as Mulchand! This was too much for Midas.

He fell back on his contract refusing to sell the gold at the rate, stipulated in the contract.

Mulchand pressed for the enforcement of the terms. Midas refused. So the quarrel went to law courts.

Midas said: 'Your Honour! While entering into a contract in trade, we expect everyone to come straight with every information he possesses Here my opponent has withheld a vital information from me. Thus he has obtained my consent by erroneous representation of facts. Such a contract cannot be enforced in a court of law. It is tainted with unbusiness-like attitude.

Mulchand told the court: 'My Lord I am a trader and in the course of business it pays to have inside dope. I am not bound to inform my rival about the fluctuations in the market and make a fool of myself. Nobody prevented Midas from being more alert.

WOULD YOU ENFORCE THE CONTRACT?

★

IT was really a sensation in Rampur. The zamindar's only son Ashok was missing one morning. The zamindar started making a search. Prabhu, an obedient servant of the zamindar's great household who loved Ashok very much, also went in search of the boy.

Before setting out he told the zamindar: 'I will not return till I bring back dear Ashok.' With this pledge he went from place to place. The zamindar grew panicky as each day passed without any information about his son.

So he announced a reward of Rs. 5,000 to the finder. Even this offer appeared to have no effect. The police also failed. The zamindar was in despair.

But Prabhu did not fail. One day he returned with the missing boy.

Later Prabhu heard about the reward offered by zamindar. So he went to his master and asked: 'What about the reward you had offered?'

The zamindar was a greedy man, 'No, not for you. It was only a temptation for people to take interest in the search. he said.

'After all, is this the reward for all the selfless service I have done? It is no use in serving such ungrateful people. Let me teach him a lesson, Prabhu decided. He sued the zamindar for payment of the stipulated amount of reward.

He said 'My Lord! Even without his asking I went and brought the boy. The greedy zamindar is ready to pay any one except me. That is because he wants to take undue advantage of my helplessness. I have fulfilled the one condition of the offer. i.e. finding the boy. Then how can the zamindar refuse to pay the announced reward?'

The zamindar would not budge an inch. He said 'No doubt I made the offer. But Prabhu was not at all aware of my offer. He went even long prior to my announcing the reward. That shows that he did not undertake the search on the strength of my offer. He did so on his own desire and hence I am not bound to pay the reward. Further, no one will have a legal right to demand a reward. Reward is a thing which is offered and accepted voluntarily.'

WOULD YOU ORDER PAYMENT OF REWARD?

★

MRS. WAKE had proved herself a real nuisance. At least, that is what her neighbour Mr. Sleeper was telling every one who came to him.

Can you imagine the trouble? Music? No. Children? No. Quarrels? No. Love. No. The trouble was Mrs. Wake was a flour merchant.

Starting her life as a flower girl she had found out that dealing in flower was more profitable.

She had stocked bags of flour Result? The bags of flour attracted a large number of rats which thrived on very well with abundant supply of food.

Occasionally the hefty rodents strayed into the house of Mr. Sleeper, the indolent next-door neighbour. One day Mr. Sleeper's house was invaded by an army of these rats. They entered the kitchen, the cupboard and every place that was possible. Thus everything that Mr. Sleeper proudly possessed was lost or spoiled by these rats. Mr. Sleeper could ot bear the loss.

He started questioning about the cause. Yes! It is none other than Mrs. Wake, her bags of flour and her negligence. She must pay all the losses due to the mischief played by the rats, which she harboured. So Mr. Sleeper went to the court, asking for the reimbursement of losses incurred by him.

Mr. Sleeper told the court: 'My Lordships! In her anxiety to build up her business Mrs. Wake built stocks of flour. She did not take care to protect the same from the invasion of these rats. She did not care even for the welfare of her neighbours.'

Mrs. Wake argued: 'Your Lordships It is not my duty to protect others' property from such hazards. I never wanted the rats to come and eat away my flour. I never put them there I had no control over them. What can I do for their straying into Mr. Sleeper's house? I also sympathise with him. Nevertheless I am not liable.'

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

(Man's inhumanity to man, likewise his indifference, ignorance or carelessness often land him in court. Ignorance of law is no excuse either. In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. Weigh the arguments both sides and pass judgement. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict. Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.)

Answers

1. Commonsense is the best guide to answer this problem. Mulchand has the freedom to trade to his advantage. Nowhere is one under any legal obligation to disclose his inside information. He need not do so; Midas can never go back on his words.

Based on ill (d) S. 17 I Contract Act.)

2. No; In a similar case the judges held that the servant was not entitled for the reward. He did not undertake the search after the offer was made on its strength. He did so on his own accord. Mere finding of the boy will not create contractual obligations. He must have the knowledge of the offer.

(—L. Shukla Vs. Banliadt 11. A.L.J. 489).

3. Mrs. Wake won the case. The court dismissed the claim of Mr. Sleeper on the ground, that rats being free by nature gathered by themselves. Mrs. Wake was not the owner and she had no desire to collect them. It was no fault of hers, if the rats strayed into a neighbour's home.

(Stern Vs. Prentice Bros. Ltd., 1 KB 394.)

".. and I say it's MY turn to rescue it."

RUSSIAN SYSTEM BREEDS ITS OWN EXECUTIONERS

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THE Communist system of Russia may be breeding it own executioners. Some top-ranking Western diplomats in Paris believe it is.

These men, veterans of ten years or more of cold war battles, believe the scientists and highly skilled technicians the Soviets are obliged to train now eventually will kill the Communist system.

Mr. Dulles has indicated he believes this is a hope for the future. He has said several times the U.S. will welcome the time, when the Russian rulers will concentrate on the welfare of their own people rather than on world revolution.

A top-flight western diplomat of ambassadorial rank explained:

"To build their country, which they must do, the Soviet leaders need the scientists and technicians. They can't get along without them.

"But to get the scientists and technicians they must encourage in thousands of men a respect for fact and truth and an inquiring mind.'

"The change will be gradual, I think and hope. It will be in the form of slow change in emphasis from world revolution to a better life for Russian people.

"And that, of course, is the best way for it to happen, because it is the way with a minimum of bloodshed."

Japanese Robinson Crusoes

THEY WERE COAXED BACK TO CIVILISATION

By Shigeichi Yamamoto

Lieut. Shigeichi Yamamoto and three fellow survivors of a Japanese raid on the Philippines lived for 12 years the life of primitive savages in the interior jungles of Mindoro Island. They believed the war was continuing and that Japan would win.

Starting from scratch and with the help of wild Mangyan tribesmen they built a house, planted crops and clothed themselves in monkey skins. Two months ago a Philippine search party found them, coaxed them back to civilisation.

This is the remarkable account of their Robinson Crusoe ordeal, the second and last article of the series.

OUR 12 YEARS IN THE PHILIPPINES JUNGLE TAUGHT ME A STRANGE LESSON ABOUT SEX.

For the first five years I suppressed my desire, which came strong and weak from time to time. After five years I had no desire at all—either for the women of the Mangyan tribe in whose territory we lived or for Japanese women.

The Mangyan chief jokingly offered us women in marriage. If we had stayed there another year we might have married them.

We found their marriage customs to be primitive, to say the least. The prospective husband moves into the girl's home when she is 10. If things work out, the marriage is proclaimed and they set up a separate household.

MEN AND WOMEN ARE VERY STRICT IN THEIR SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS AND THERE IS NO PROMISCUITY.

Actually very little is known about the Mangyans. They are a small people. The men's average height is only four feet nine inches. Their colour is black, although not as black as that of Negroes.

Both sexes wear G-strings, the women covering their breasts with brass cups. By nature they are quiet and peaceful.

But they are slick. They lie and cheat you; and that's where some of our trouble began.

Trap Set

Before we settled down in November of 1945, we were invited to a pig roast by the Mangyan tribe. Our sixth sense told us not to go, and we were lucky we followed our intuition.

We found out later on that they had staged an ambush to kill us. The next day they attacked and we fled.

They had had their property stolen by Japanese stragglers, and they were in no mood to have the seven of us settle near them.

"They've been playing cricket with one of my cakes!"

We settled anyway and for the next two years lived near their villages, sometimes talking to them in sign language. They stole our pigs, chickens and vegetables but we ignored this for the sake of peace.

Then a group of Filipino civilians attacked our camp. We thought it was the Mangyans, who had betrayed us, and we broke our relationship with the tribe completely.

In August, 1955 our primitive farming tools broke down and we needed new ones. We were thinking of making a five-year development plan. That's when we reopened our acquaintanceship with the Mangyans.

They gave us about three spoonfuls of salt, the first we'd had in nine years. With this salt we made chicken sukiyaki.

IT WAS SO DELICIOUS WE ATE IT ALL UP. THE NEXT MORNING WE FOUND OUR FACES SWOLLEN, OUR BODIES, UNUSED TO SALT, HAD BEEN UNABLE TO ABSORB IT PROPERLY.

At one stage we became so feeble, it was difficult for us to walk. It required great effort just to stand up. I think the lack of salt was the cause.

Played Havoc

In all those years we never suffered from hunger. We always had a full stomach. But we never had enough calories, vitamins and other necessities to remain healthy.

The diet played havoc with our teeth and gums. My teeth became so loose you could almost hear them rattle. My gums became so soft and sore, it became difficult for me to even suck on food.

Thus we were dependent mostly on ourselves. We lived like a family, not like soldiers. I led them like an elder brother, not like an officer. I stopped pulling rank, after I heard two or three complaints.

Sometimes there were minor fights. When man suffers severely, a little hunger or annoyance in work results in quarrels. When we were a big group of nine, before disease killed five of our companions, it was just like electricity.

I thought of the men as pluses and minuses. When two pluses, or men with similar characteristics, met, they argued and this resulted in fights.

The five died painfully. They succumbed to dengue fever, malaria and stomach illnesses. They suffered greatly.

They would lie in their bunks, delirious with fever shouting "banzai" (may you live a thousand years) to the Emperor and to the great Japanese Empire.

When the fever subsided, they were in such great pain they wanted to commit suicide. They would call for hand grenades or ask us, the well ones, to put them out of their misery.

There was little we could do for them. We had no modern medicines.

Although we drank grass juices for toothaches and headaches, there was only one medicine that seemed to do us any good. We found a rose, the size of a fore-finger which we boiled in water. Drinking the rose syrup relieved our stomach aches.

Old Custom

When one of our brothers died we would cut off some of his hair and his fingernails, as is the Japanese custom, and place these in the little Yasukuni Shrine we had in our living room. (The Yasukuni Shinto shrine in Tokyo is dedicated to all of Japan's war dead).

Morning and evening we offered sweet potatoes to the Gods. On the 12th day of each month we held a little festival in honour of Corporal Takenaka, the first of us nine to die.

On that day we killed a pig or ate chickens, talked about our folks back in the homeland and sang patriotic songs.

THE FINGERNAILS AND HAIR OF OUR DEAD WE BROUGHT BACK TO JAPAN WITH US AND WE DELIVERED THEM TO THEIR FAMILIES.

We also had a small shrine dedicated to the God of the Mountain. Since there are always Gods in our Japanese mountains, we thought it best to appease the God, who ruled over our Filipino mountain.

We knew, of course, that the war in the Philippines had ended. We heard no shooting and saw no soldiers.

I had saved a pair of binoculars. I spotted airplanes flying overhead that were not Japanese. I saw ships going by at sea and knew they were not warships.

Suspicious

We weren't sure what had happened to Japan. In our darkest hour we speculated that Japan might have surrendered, but we always had enough confidence to believe that the Japanese had survived as a race.

Most of the time we were too busy just maintaining our primitive existence to think beyond our mountains retreat.

In the jungle you come to be suspicious of everything that moves. We were suspicious till the very end. It took quite a bit of persuading for us to give up our jungle home.

It all happened on November 3, the birthday of our great Emperor Meiji, according to my calendar. I was the "housemother" that day and was preparing dinner when Izumida came rushing to the house to report that some Mangyans and Filipinos with rifles pointed to the ground had arrived.

IZUMIDA SHOWED ME PAMPHLETS AND CERTIFICATES OF SAFE PASSAGE THAT THE FILIPINOS HAD GIVEN HIM. THE PAMPHLETS TOLD US THAT THE WAR HAD BEEN OVER THESE 11 YEARS.

There was also a letter from the first secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Manila and several Tokyo newspapers.

I read the letter to myself but the other three were all excited and wanted to know what the letter contained. I read it aloud to them and asked them to make up their minds one way or the other.

Ishii was the first one to speak. He said that the news seemed to be true and that we should leave our mountain.

Harakiri

It was finally decided that I would go and meet the chief of the Filipino group. I told the men to be prepared to kill themselves in a neat way in case this was a trap and we were ambushed.

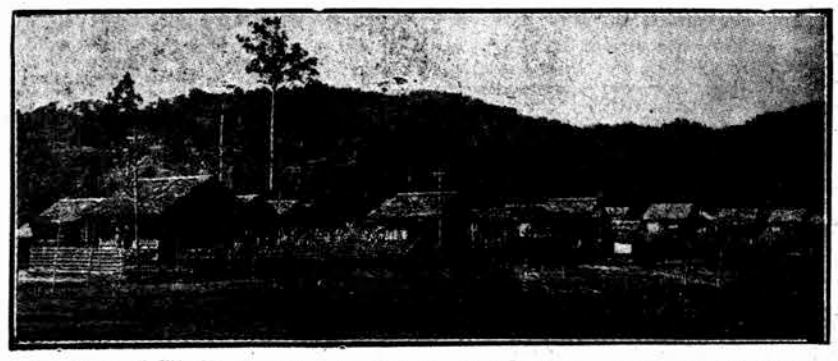
I talked to the Filipino captain in sign language. I invited him and his men to dinner. They stayed with us several days while we broke camp. We killed our pigs and chickens and had a last big farewell dinner.

WE CAME DOWN THE MOUNTAIN LIKE SOLDIERS. IN MANILA, THE POLICE WHO INVESTIGATED US, ASKED US TO PLAY SOME SONGS ON OUR HOME-MADE INSTRUMENTS. THE MEN STOOD AT ATTENTION AND PLAYED "KIMI GA YO," OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Our return to Japan was joyous, but a problem to our families. I found that my parents had erected a tombstone bigger than myself. Izumida found that his wife had married his brother.

But I have faith that if one can go back in history and live a primitive jungle existence, one can also go forward again and solve one's personal problems in modern civilisation.

CONCLUDED



In its effort to solve the land problem, the Philippine Government has opened new lands in hitherto undeveloped areas for resettlement by farmers from the more crowded provinces. Here in what until recently was jungle country on the island of Mindanao is a new village populated by families from other parts of the archipelago.

Cartoonists Sketch Macmillan As Mustachioed Nabob

By WALLACE HULLETT

Harold Macmillan's birthright and experience should stand him in good stead in efforts to heal the rights in the Anglo-American alliance.

Son of an Indiana-born mother and wartime colleague and friend of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the new Prime Minister looks like a 19th century British statesman. His record has shown him usually ahead of his times.

When the world turned its blind eyes on Mussolini's aggression against Ethiopia, MacMillan roared and harangued.

When the between-the-wars Conservative governments did little or nothing about unemployment, Macmillan wrote and published pamphlets urging social reform.

Housing Record

When the British and French appeased Hitler and Mussolini at Munich in 1938, MacMillan joined Sir Winston Churchill and Sir Anthony Eden in fierce attacks on the "peace in our time" policy.

When the Conservatives returned to power in 1951 and MacMillan was named housing minister, everyone said the Tories could not keep their election promise of 300,000 new homes a year.

The Best the welfare state Labourites could do was 200,000. MacMillan built more than 300,000 a year.

The one field in which MacMillan has not had extensive dealings is diplomacy, despite a short hitch as Eden's foreign Secretary.

But he is one up on most British leaders.

He was British liaison man and trouble-shooter on Mr. Eisenhower's staff in North Africa and, for the remainder of the war, worked with Ike on many of the problems plaguing the Allies in the Mediterranean.

Half-American

MacMillan, like Churchill, is a "half-American" and in Churchill's words, "is animated by the friendliest feelings towards the United States."

His mother, Helen Artie Belles, was a native of Spencer, Ind.

"Mum says you've got a dangerous tongue; can I see it?"

She married the late Maurice Crawford MacMillan, a Scotman whose father had founded the MacMillan Publishing Co.

After taking first honours at Oxford, Harold MacMillan served in the Grenadier Guards in France, was wounded three times and was awarded the Military Cross for bravery.

In 1920, while serving in Canada, MacMillan married Lady Dorothy Evelyn Cavendish, daughter of the aristocratic and wealthy Duke of Devonshire.

FOR YEARS NEWSPAPER CARTOONISTS HAVE DELIGHTED IN CARICATURING MACMILLAN AS THE MUSTACHIOED NABOB IN EDWARDIAN ERA CLOTHING.

But the sketches gave no hint that their subject was a most versatile and forthright conservative statesman.

The antithesis of Lord Privy seal, R. A. Butler, MacMillan is friendly and approachable.

He speaks easily, though with the drawling Eton-Oxford tone which annoys many modern Britons.

Back in 1936, when Britain stood by while the league of nations withdrew its sanctions against Mussolini, MacMillan called the Government a "collection of extinct volvanoes" and announced himself an independent Conservative.

Austerity

Frequently since that time, Macmillan has drawn some of the toughest and most unpopular assignments.

In the postwar era he was a symbol of British austerity even though he said: "I am not a killjoy. I like spending money."

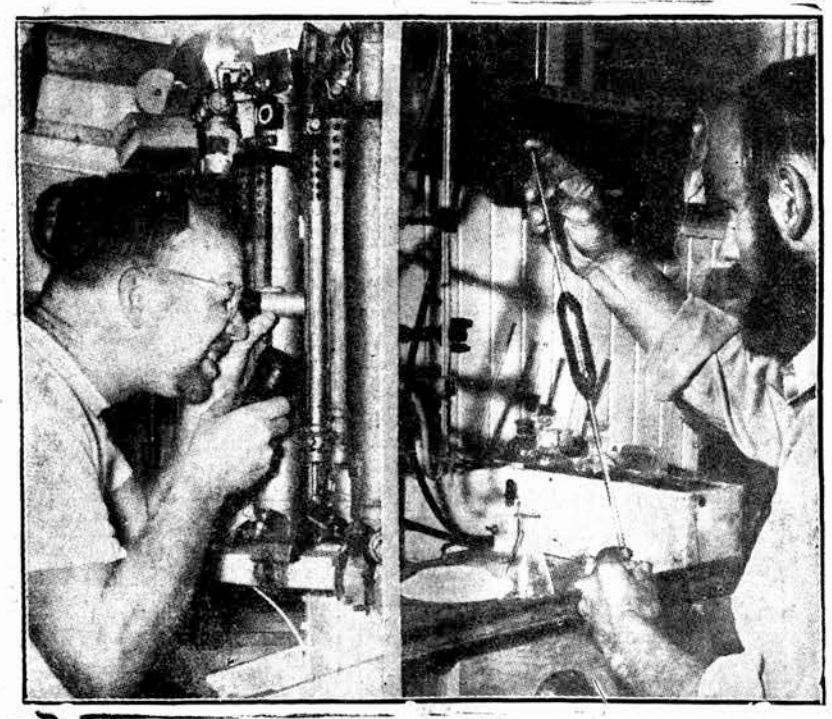
As chancellor of the Exchequer, MacMillan has handled Britain's troubled finances with supremely sure judgment.

He was the author of the recent premium bond scheme which gave Britain the first lottery in its history.

Until a few weeks ago, Macmillan never had a nickname in the popular press.

Now he does. The papers called him "Mac the Knife"—after the character in the "Three-Penny Opera" because of the cuts he announced in Government expenditures.

Samples From The Deep



Scientists of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in U.S. have developed unusual instruments, which they are now using to explore the sea. Samples of deep-sea water are studied for oxygen and salt contents. This research provides greater knowledge on oceanic circulatory system, which vitally affects the earth's climate.

Automation Brings Problem Of Leisure!

By Pat McNenly

YOUTHFUL JOHN DIEBOLD EPITOMIZES THE DAWNING ERA OF AUTOMATION. AS HEAD OF THE FASTEST-GROWING FIRM OF MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS ON THE CONTINENT, HE IS ALREADY RATED "SENIOR STATESMAN OF AUTOMATION."

Yet the brilliant engineer-economist is only 29.

John Diebold grew up with the new production science which developed after its unheralded debut in the heat of war to its acceptance today as the second industrial revolution.

The new science—which went unnamed for half a decade—carried the inquisitive young man from the red-hot anti-aircraft guns of North Atlantic convoys to the modernistic Wall St. suite of offices of "John Diebold and Associates," premier consultants in automation.

Because of his long association with it, Diebold has been ming the new electronic science.

Actually, a Ford executive, D. S. Harder, first used the word "automation" to describe the complex conveyor control systems in Ford's dol. 1,000,000,000 postwar expansion programme, which sent auto parts thousands of feet through hundreds of milling and drilling operations without once being touched by human hands.

It remained, nevertheless, for Diebold to write the definite book "Automation" which made the name a by-word. However, when it went to press the publisher cautiously subtitled the Diebold textbook, "The Advent of the Automatic Factory."

To those familiar with the mechanisation of industry but in doubt as to the meaning of automation, Diebold has a simple explanation: "When machines do man's work, that's mechanization. But when machines do his work and control their own operation, as well, that's automation."

Diebold's courtship of automation began as an 18-year-old merchant marine ensign on North Atlantic convoys. A rather precocious youth who had begun university at 16, the young ensign was intrigued with the electronic brains that controlled the ship's anti-aircraft guns.

"I was a hot-shell man on a three-inch gun then," he reminisced in recalling that rapidly moving aircraft had made obsolete traditional gun-laying techniques of the early war years.

The problem was solved in a fashion similar to that which produced the great innovations of World War II, radar and the atomic bomb: Great pools of scientific manpower in the U.S., Great Britain and Canada were directed toward the development of self-regulating armament systems.

The secret of the electronic gunsights was self-regulation through a system of "feedbacks" which compensated for changes in height speed or direction of the target aircraft faster than the mind could visualize.

"It was out of this work that the technology of automation, as we understand it today, has developed. But it was not so much the technology but rather the way it is applied that is properly called automation," Diebold said:

Complexity

Automatic vending machines will become more commonplace but these automats will never replace the buyer sales clerk relationship of most selling.

Among the professions, the inroad of automation will be practically negligible, while its very complexity will vastly increase job opportunities in the technical fields.

"Automation will raise some real problems, as all social changes inevitably do, but it will invigorate our economy, not threaten it," declared Diebold.

One aspect of automation is often overlooked, according to Diebold. "It is still a glamorous proposition to the public and automating a factory is good for a 10 or 15 per cent increase in the market price of a company's stock," he pointed out.

"Today we are only scratching the surface. The future prospects of automation are phenomenal," he added.

AND, HE STRESSED, THE BIG PROBLEM OF AUTOMATION IN THE FUTURE WILL NOT BE UNEMPLOYMENT BUT, OF ALL THINGS, LEISURE.

"Two hundred years ago, when it was necessary for most people to put in 60 to 70 hours a week in miserable factories just in order to survive, the question of what to do with leisure never presented itself," he pointed out.

"Today, with our 40-hour week, we are already facing the two-day week-end with something of a self-conscious attitude. When leisure time spills over from the week-end to Monday and Friday, when a man leaves his desk or his station after six hours of work still fresh and full of energy, then for the first time in history we will really face the problem of what to do with leisure time."

EAST AWAITS TO SEE ELVIS IN ACTION

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

ASIA at long last is going to get the pelvis with Elvis.

In this vast area of the globe, where glittering showmanship is part of everyday life, Elvis Presley has naturally caught on already.

His throbbing recorded voice ceaselessly fills the air from Kuala Lumpur to Tokyo. But no one in the Far East has yet seen the man in action.

Now they apparently are going to get some small idea of what he's like.

Already there are numerous oriental Presley imitators. Asian "hillbillies" with long sideburns and square jaws, strum guitars and wail their impressions of American folk songs.

But, these miniature Presleys just can't for the life of them agree on how they should act. Without having ever seen him, they jupst can't begin to imitate the real Presley.

"So," one Japanese Presley said, "this Elvis sings in a sexy voice, plays the guitar and wiggles. But, what is this pelvis they talk about?"

Literally millions of young Japanese rave about the young man with the heavy sideburns. The Presley voice is as well known in an average Asian home as is that of Bing Crosby

IN A BIG WAY

Presley songs are used on Japanese music quiz programmes.

American military networks regularly beam Presley waxings at servicemen throughout the Far East.

IN OTHER WORDS, HE HAS ALREADY ARRIVED IN A BIG WAY.

But his reception is entirely different from that among the younger generation in America.

There have been no wild, gyrating Presley jam sessions or demonstrations.

Elvis Presly is liked by this German student, who shows his gay costume to a friend. The young lady poses a query sign behind her friend.....obviously a classical music fan!

Here Asian youngsters do vibrate to the singer's throbbing, rocking songs. Many imitate his style, mouthing the words without knowing what they are singing.

They respond in the same way they have responded to jazz and jitterbugging—with real enthusiasm.

Most Asian capitals—Tokyo, Seoul, Naha, Taipei, Hong Kong, Manila, Saigon, Bangkok—are loaded with glittering night clubs and dance halls where modern jazz enthusiasts explode nightly.

When it comes to enthusiasm this part of the world can get real lively.

What will happen when Elvis' pelvis fully arrives is anybody's guess.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

TORCH OF LIT A

Sunday Gem

It is said that youth is a blunder; manhood a struggle; old age a regret.

FOR the past few days Bombay has been in the grip of a cold spell.

Rarely has the warmth of the sun been so welcome as it is now; instead of seeking the shade wherever possible, we find people deliberately walking or standing in sunny patches.

Promenades along cuffe Parade, Marine Drive and Chowpatty presented a deserted appearance after sundown, and pavement-dwellers were seen huddling themselves in front of burning heaps in a vain attempt to stop the shivering from their emaciated bodies.

On the other hand, the luxury of snuggling under a warm blanket is ours for only a brief while, and the feel of woollens is ever so much appreciated at the moment than the softness of silks.

Al-Sabah Court

SPENDING a few weeks in Bombay are distinguished visitors from Kuwait Prince Abdullah Aljabir Alsabah and the lovely Lebanese-born Princess Laila whose blend beauty has made her the cynosure of all eyes.

AT THEIR BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED, SPACIOUS RESIDENCE KNOWN AS AL-SABAH COURT, PRINCE ABDULLAH HELD A SELECT DINNER PARTY, WHERE THE INVITED GUESTS HAD A TASTE OF REAL ARAB HOSPITALITY.

Seated on the carved diwan against a mural painting depicting an Indian scene were Naval Tata and his wife Simone with another Swiss, Miss Hanna Davidshofer, and Miss Nargis Spencer.

Mrs. Khorshed Ramji of the Regional Tourist Office was conversing mostly in French with Madame Finot, while Mr. A. S. Bassam and Mr. Abdullah Mustafa were looking after all the guests.

Princess Laila in a black satin dress and an emerald necklace which admirably suited her ivory complexion, said that she and her husband very much enjoyed their stay in Bombay, and were now looking forward to their tour of Europe.

Time & Talents

IF ever women put time to a profitable use, and exploited talents to its full capacity, it is that energetic and enterprising group of women who constitute the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Sub-Committee, under the presidentship of Mrs. Gool K. Shavaksha.

Under the aegis of the club, art lovers of Bombay have had a rare opportunity of hearing a galaxy of internationally famous musicians, and due to their laudable efforts, various local charities have benefited in a very substantial measure.

Their next booking is for an artist of Bharat Natyam fame, who will give a performance of this noted classical dance on Thursday, February 28, at the Excelsior Theatre at 9-30 p.m.

Sarala Sahgal

TALL and lissome, with soft brown eyes and expressive features, Sarala Sahgal is an ardent devotee of Bharat Natyam, the ancient dance-form of South India which she learnt under such Gurus as Mahalinga Pillai and Govindaraja Pillai.

Daughter of the late Sir J. P. Srivastava, Sarala was brought up in an atmosphere of art and culture, where at a very early age she manifested a desire for rhythm and dance.

At first she had to content herself by learning Western ballet and eurythmic dancing, but all along, she was determined to get her training in the classic forms of Indian dancing.

Hard work and a determination to succeed, has put Sarala Sahgal in the front rank of the exponents of Bharat Natyam and she has given several solo performances in North India as well as in London, Paris and Bulgaria.

Mrs. Sahgal was invited to demonstrate her art before such distinguished persons as Marshal Tito, Mr. Chou En-lai and the Dalai Lama, and also participated in the first National Dance Festival at the Indian Industries Fair at Delhi.

This graceful dancer is the wife of Mr. N. Sahgal, who is Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs in New Delhi.

Eleanor Excels

THE voice of Eleanor Steber, celebrated Metropolitan Opera star, whose thrilling performance we heard at the Excelsior theatre on Tuesday night, is still reverberating in our ears.

The artiste has been spared by the Met for a season to undertake a 20-country tour under the cultural exchange programme of the American National Theatre and Academy, and we feel grateful to all concerned who made this recital possible.

During the first half of the programme Miss Steber was ably accompanied by the Bombay City Orchestra, under the baton of Vere De Silva.

The programme opened with "Bist Du Bei Mir" by Bach followed by a piece from Handel's Oratorio "Messiah," but it was in Puccini's "One Fine Day" that Eleanor Steber really displayed the glory of her voice.

IT WAS THE FINEST RENDERING BOMBAY HAS HEARD TO THIS DAY.

Besides possessing a superb voice, Miss Steber also has a commanding stage-personality.

The concert-stage somewhat cramped her style for her true environment is undoubtedly the stage of the opera, but we could well imagine her in the role of Tosca giving full vent to her histrionic abilities.

After the intermission, Miss Steber was accompanied at the piano by Edwin Biltcliffe and the audience was treated to an extremely pleasing interpretation of the works of American composers. "The "Telephone Aria" from Menotti's Opera had an artistic novelty which only an artist of Miss Steber's calibre could put over with such consummate ease and success.

The thunder of clapping from the full house resulted in four encores which Miss Steber smilingly gave, despite the toll the chilly weather in Bombay had taken of her throat.

This memorable programme wound up with the ever popular "Serenade" by Schubert.

Czech Film

IN the twentieth century, it would be erroneous to think that Hollywood enjoys a monopoly in the making of films or that Twentieth Century Fox have no counterpart elsewhere in the world.

The film industry has been making considerable headway in European and Asian countries also, not to forget our own, where it has now overcome its teething troubles.

Following close on the heels of the festival of Soviet films screened at the Capitol Cinema last month, the Liberty is currently screening a film from far-off Czechoslovakia entitled "The Show Is On."

At the well-attended premiere of the film, the invitees were shown a visual demonstration of the progress made by the industry in Czechoslovakia through the medium of an entertaining movie about a circus.

The circus has a perennial charm for young and old alike and the customary thrills and spills of the sawdust ring were fully exploited in the film which is also replete with cleverly contrived comic situations.

The shorts, or "puppet" films as they were called, preceding the main feature were however somewhat disappointing. The disappointment of course was short lived because "The Show Is On" made ample amends for it.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

LEARNING FIRST CENTURY AGO

University Centenary

WHEN a human being completes a hundred years of his existence on this earth, the event deserves to be celebrated not only by himself but also by his friends and relations.

Although a century in the life-span of an institution does not necessarily make it as ancient as in the case of a human being, it is no less an occasion for joyous celebration.

The year 1956-7 has been unique in the annals of Indian educational progress and achievement since it has marked the centenary of no less than three of the oldest universities in India and two of our local colleges.

Last year the Government Law College had set the ball rolling.

This year it has been the turn of the University of Bombay to observe its centenary celebrations on a grand scale.

The celebrations started with a three-thousand strong "torch-light" procession of students and teachers and professors led by the Vice-Chancellor himself.

A procession is always an outward demonstration of a deeply felt inner sentiment or emotion.

TESTING IT ON THIS TOUCHSTONE, THE THOROUGHLY "WELL-DISCIPLINED" PROCESSION WHICH SLOWLY WENDED ITS WAY FOR A COUPLE OF MILES WAS AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

The torches held aloft by the processionists were of course symbolical of the torch of knowledge and learning which was first lit by our University exactly a century ago.

The inaugural function held at the Lloyds Reclamation Grounds received additional dignity and zest from the presence of notable representatives of the various foreign universities who had responded to the invitation in large numbers.

Before the celebrations concluded with a Grand Variety Entertainment, a Festival Hockey and cricket match, an Athletic Meet, a couple of dinner functions, a highly interesting Exhibition at the Jehangir Art Gallery and dramatic performances were crowded into a week-long programme.

LAKE POWAI PARTY

Prince Abdullah Alsabah and Princess Laila, standing in the centre, with a group of guests at a delightful party held at Lake Powai.

Arab Nations Help Big Power Rivalry

THE OBJECT OF THE MEETING AT BERMUDA, FIXED FOR MARCH 21, BETWEEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND MR. HAROLD MACMILLAN, THE BRITISH PREMIER, IS EVIDENTLY THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE WESTERN POWERS "VIS-A-VIS" RUSSIA.

If, as is possible, Russia is later included in the "summit" talks, the West will have at least a joint front to present to the Soviet for acceptance or rejection of any peace plans that may be devised.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

President Eisenhower will have talks in Washington with M. Mollet, the French Premier, at the end of this month and Canada will join the Bermua conference after the preliminary parleys.

The reason why these confabulations are arranged separately and at intervals is not known, but the whole operation gives the impression of mere diplomatic wire-pulling in different, directions and creates little hope that what is being arranged is a major move for world peace.

It is natural that the Western powers should consider the Bermuda meeting necessary for re-establishing concord between them after the temporary disruption caused by the aggression in Egypt and that Russia should strain every nerve to prevent this get-together and insist that she should be included in any Big Power talks.

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The six-point proposals put over this week by M. Shepilov, Soviet Foreign Minister, emphasised the need for co-operation between the four big powers in economic aid to West Asia and for maintainin peace in the area by negotiation.

The plan showed Russia's readiness to stop sending arms to West Asia if the Western powers did likewise and abandoned their military bases in the region.

If Russia charges the West with ganging up against her in all their diplomatic manoeuvrings, Russia lays herself open to the charge that her idea of a peace offensive is to reduce U.S. power and influence in Europe, Asia and Africa and, at the present juncture, in West Asia above all.

The Bermuda conference would also allay fears in the U.S. that "American boys don't go over there (West Asia)" just to protect oil supplies vital to Britain and France.

If the U.S. has assumed responsibilities in West Asia to fill the "vacuum" created by the Anglo-French desire to keep in the background, she may have to make American soldier-power cannon-fodder in case of a conflict in the area, and this has to be prevented at any cost.

If the rivalries of the Western powers in West Asia have become acute, the Arab nations of the region are giving their full contribution towards making the problem more complicated and intractable than ever

★

Syria, for instance, which professes non-alignment, openly receives Russian arms aid and justifies the act on the plea that she is compelled to do so because the West denied similar help to her.

Mr. Saleheddin Al-Bitar, Syrian Foreign Minister, maintained when he was in Delhi that Russia had no ambitions in West Asia and was not seeking any privileges there. He even asserted that allegations of Soviet infiltration into Syria or the Arab world were a pretext for interference by others.

Here is an Arab nation which is steeped in the cold war but which proclaims from housetops a policy of non-interference and non-alignment.

Saudi Arabia is fast becoming a prey to the same folly.

Nobody would object to King Saud calling the Eisenhower plan for West Asia "a good one which is entitled to consideration and appreciation," but the monarch has allowed the extension of the Dharan airfield as a U. S. base, sought U.S. military aid to expand his country's armed forces and assured the U.S. of cooperation in the defence of West Asia.

When King Saud was in India, there was a strong hope that he would not succumb to the blandishments of any of the big powers or enter the ideological fray.

Still Defiant

Let the truth be admitted that the Arab nations of West Asia are helping the promotion of Big Power rivalry in the region and must take the consequences of being one day caught in the maelstrom.

Israel takes the biscuit in flouting the United Nations and its solemn verdicts.

There have been no less than six U. N. resolutions requesting her to withdraw her troops from the Gaza strip and Sharm-el-Sheikh, but Israeli troops still remain entrenched in these areas.

President Eisenhower recently expressed belief that Israel would back out from the Egyptian territory as she was "a nation with a decent respect for the opinion of mankind."

"So you really DO study bird life!"

The President has shown extreme reluctance even to consider sanctions against the recalcitrant country.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, has admitted his inability to prevail on Israel to withdraw her troops and was reduced to the position of asking the U.N. General Assembly for guidance as to what he should do under the circumstances.

The initiative in the matter seems to have slipped out of U.N. hands, and the threat by Arab States to use military force to drive Israel out of the occupied territory if the world body fails is a natural reaction.

The situation is alarming in the extreme and has to be remedied quickly. The "concrete and tangible guarantees" which Israel asks for before withdrawing are not incapable of being granted if a U.N. police force is immediately organised and sent to the area while Israel prepares to draw out her troops.

Loyal 'Traitor'

Strange things are happening in Pakistan. The attitude of the Awami League is to oppose Pakistan's adherence to the Western "bloc" and military pacts and demand an independent neutral foreign policy. The League also wants regional autonomy for East Pakistan.

Mr. Suhrawardy, leader of the Awami League, had taken care when he was in the Opposition that he did not subscribe to his party's policies. Yet he was allowed to retain his leadership.

Now that he is Prime Minister of Pakistan, he pursues his old stand and manages to remain in power.

There is no alarm or surprise in Pakistan at such doings, though it sounds incredible that a party leader should continue to enjoy his privileged position and use it as a lever to be elevated to the Prime Ministership and yet run counter to the main platform and policies of the party.

Such a thing is without precedent or parallel in the history of any country and unthinkable in a democracy run on the parliamentary system.

The craziest part of the whole affair is that Maulana Bhashani, who has all along upheld the views of his party and given strong expression to them, and not Mr. Suhrawardy, is likely to be dubbed a traitor!

King Saud of Saudi Arabia and Crown Prince Amir Abdulla of Iraq discuss Ike's Middle East plan during their meeting at the President's guest house in Washington.

Sarala Sahgal in a Bharat Natyam pose. She will give a performance on February 28th at the Excelsior Theatre.

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Feminine Law Maker's Tip

Don't Let Pressure Ruin Your Career

By ROSE MCKEE

WASHINGTON

WORK and don't let pressure from political leaders scare you off.

That, in essence, is the advice of the woman, who holds the world's record for length of service as a feminine lawmaker. Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (r) Mass., is beginning her 33rd year as member of the House.

She told an interviewer: "This is longer than any woman has ever served in a national legislature. Lady Nancy Astor is second. She has a record of 26 years in the British Parliament."

Mrs. Rogers doesn't look it, but she will be 76 years old this year. Unlike many women, she doesn't mind telling her age, but she draws the line at disclosing the month and day of her birth. For her birthdays are something to ignore.

Asked what advice she would give other women who seek careers as lawmakers, she replied: "Oh, I don't know that I have any advice to pass on, but I would say, 'be yourselves and work.'"

Pressed as to what she means by "be yourselves," Mrs. Rogers said political leaders of both parties put pressure on lawmakers to support certain legislation "or they will not give you any help in your campaigns" for re-election.

She said women "should carve out their own niches and not let their careers be ruined by pressure."

Reciprocated

Mrs. Rogers is famed for her work on veterans legislation. She is a former chairman of the house veterans committee and would head it again this year, if Republicans were in control of the House.

Asked, if her advice to others was the secret of her own successful re-election campaigns, Mrs. Rogers said, "oh no, that is due to the kindness of voters in my district."

The kindness likely is reciprocal. Mrs. Rogers goes out of her way to help others. Recently, a reporter, who was unable to contact her by phone, left a message asking that she call back.

She did—twice—and each time the reporter was out.

Mrs. Rogers finally completed the call that evening, tracking down the newswoman at her home.

FEW MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WOULD GO TO SUCH TROUBLE.

Mrs. Rogers has a lilt in her voice which suggests a much younger woman. Her face is round and full. She dresses with imagination, favouring full skirts that become her figure and she likes cheerful colours. Usually she wears flowers at the shoulder.

Like nearly all of the other 15 women members of Congress—the same number as last year—Mrs. Rogers has special legislation she will offer this year. Naturally, it concerns veterans.

Festival Of Art Of The East

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONTEMPORARY ART EXHIBITION IS BEING ORGANISED BY THE ALL INDIA FINE ARTS AND CRAFTS SOCIETY, NEW DELHI, WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND WILL COME OFF THIS MONTH.

This exhibition is in continuation of the 1st and 2nd International Contemporary Art Exhibitions organised by the Society in 1946 and 1953 respectively. This international exhibition will henceforth be a regular feature of the Society, to be organised after every three years.

The exhibition will include paintings, graphics and drawings of contemporary nature drawn from all parts of the world.

These art objects will be drawn not only from the practising artists but from various world-renouned art galleries and museums.

GOOD RESPONSE

Invitations were issued to all those countries with whom India maintains diplomatic relations, and out of them more than 35 countries are participating in this 3rd International Contemporary Art Exhibition as against 26 in the second.

It is presumed that this exhibition will not only be the biggest Art Festival of contemporary art of the East, but will also rank as one of the biggest and most important events in the world of art.

This exhibition is scheduled to be inaugurated in the beginning of 1957 in Delhi and will later visit Calcutta, Bombay, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Amritsar.

Thus, this exhibition will be in India for a period of six months.

The Government of India, for the facility of transport and for the importation of the exhibits, is assisting the Society, and the exhibition will be held in the above-mentioned cities with the help of local committees and art associations.

From the list of exhibits, which have so far been received by the Society, it appears that this exhibition will include the best contemporary paintings not only from contemporary practising artists but also drawn from art galleries and museums.

The Society, according to its rules, has included any work drawn within the last 25 years as contemporary.

The people of India, and particularly the students, will have an opportunity to see and study the contemporary master-pieces from different parts of the world, under one roof.

The exhibition will, indeed, have much educative value.

This exhibition will go a long way in strengthening the cultural relations between India and the rest of the world.

A profusely illustrated catalogue is being published in connection with this exhibition. It will include one-coloured and multi-coloured reproductions and details of the exhibits.

'Morning' by Iran Nenov, an exhibit from Bulgaria which will be exhibited at the forthcoming Third International Contemporary Art Exhibition at New Delhi.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS *Reviewed By Vijaya*

BOGEY OF RACIALISM IN KASHMIR

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON'S EXPOSITION OF THE KASHMIR ISSUE IN THE UNITED NATIONS HAS BEEN EXHAUSTIVE AND WELL-DOCUMENTED, WHILE MR. NEHRU'S STATEMENTS ON THE SUBJECT HAVE BEEN NOTED FOR THEIR PENETRATING PERSPICACITY AND REVELATION OF "BASIC FACTS."

Mr. Nehru sees the vital need of reiteration of the fundamentals of the Kashmir problem, lest the truth be swamped in the muddied streams of Pakistani propaganda relating to this question.

These basic facts are: Kashmir acceded legally to India nine years ago; Pakistan committed aggression in Kashmir; the UNCIP laid down withdrawal of Pakistani troops as a condition precedent to a plebiscite.

The constitutional position of Kashmir "vis-a-vis" India leaves no room for doubt or discussion. The Working Committee of the Kashmir National Conference affirmed recently that the State of Jammu and Kashmir had acceded to India in 1947 and that that decision had been fully ratified by the State's Constituent Assembly.

As for Pakistan's aggression in Kashmir, Mr. Menon insisted in the U.N. Security Council that the provisions of the Charter of the world body should be invoked to liquidate that initial and unprovoked act of invasion and conquest.

If the question of a plebiscite arose later, he observed, it was out of India's own voluntary statements and a desire to find a peaceful solution to the problem.

Will the U.N. take a firm stand on the moral foundations on which the entire organisation rests or will it keep on burking the issue?

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It has been argued that the U.N. resolutions of August 13, 1948, and January 5, 1949, made the charge of aggression against Pakistan nugaory. A glance at the resolutions reveals the true position.

Pakistan was first asked to withdraw troops from Kashmir, showing thereby that the U.N. considered that country an interloper in the State.

And the demand for a plebiscite, as Mr. Nehru said recently at Amritsar, comes strangely from a country, which has not held general elections for the last nine years in the areas of the State occupied by its troops.

All these considerations, intrinsic to the case, have been brushed aside by Pakistan — and interested quarters — and Pakistan's claim to Kashmir is made on the basis that the State is populated by Muslims.

Mr. Menon pointed out that there were five million Roman Catholics in India and that the minorities had lived in peace and security in a secular State. He aded that 40 million Muslims were full-fledged Indian subjects who had expressed times out of number their loyalty and devotion to this country.

Kashmir is an open country, and the existence of any racial feelings in the State could not have gone unnoticed for nine long years.

According to the testimony of Sydney Morrisby, special representative of the "Sydney Morning Herald" of Australia, who visited Kashmir recently, conditions in the State are a hundredfold better than what they were nine years ago.

No tension is visible and no sign of communal strife. Muslims Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists and Christians being seen to live in perfect harmony.

On the other hand, conditions in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir disclose the ugly truth that the Muslims themselves have no love for the intruders.

About 450,000 Kashmiri Muslims have fled from that region of oppression, lawlessness and economic distress since the cease-fire in January 1949 and crossed over to the Indian side, where they have been rehabilitated since then.

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The weekly "Sadiq" of Rawalpindi (West Pakistan) reported the other day that the observance of the "Kashmir Day" in the areas of Kashmir occupied by Pakistan was a total flop. The Kashmiri Muslim refugees were asked to shout slogans in favour of Pakistan: they raised slogans instead condemning the Pakistan Government.

JAI PRAKASH NARAIN

The most damaging indictment came from Haji Syed Abdul Aziz Andrabi, a prominent leader of the Kashmir Muslim refugees living in West Pakistan. He was not afraid of his life when he appealed to "the moral conscience of the world" to help liberate the Pakistan-occupied areas of Kashmir, and characterised the Pakistani attack on Kashmir as "a great moral crime" and "an un-Islamic act."

"All that Pakistan wants," he declared, "is to grab Kashmir in the name of holy Islam, which gives the message of peace to human beings living on this earth, no matter what faith they possess."

These views need to be read out to the members of the U.N. Security Council, who are made to believe that Kashmir is basically a racial issue. Racialism is a bogey raised by Pakistan because its case on Kashmir, legally and morally, is rickety.

Intolerance

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, the Communist leader, often refers to the "democratic opposition" in India and Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan considers "a healthy and effective opposition" as this country's primary need to work democracy.

It has hardly occurred to these leaders that, whatever the facts or ideals, they present before the people, ultimately any opposition that has sound principles and policies and maintains democratic standards in behaviour should be good enough for this country.

Those who threw shoes at the dais during a Congress election meeting at Vile Parle, Bombay, showed abysmal ignorance of the creed and code of conduct which democracy signifies. Not to allow the Chief Minister to express his views about the controversy on Samyukta Maharashtra and to attempt to break up the meeting are fresh instances of hooliganism which drove Mr. Morarji Desai to fast.

Mr. Chavan, however, was expected to show less sensitivity and a tougher fibre in facing rowdyism to achieve political ends.

He had to make it plain that the bilingual Bombay State was an accomplished fact sanctified by the decision of Parliament.

It must be said to the credit of the Governments at the Centre and in the States, that they have given full freedom of expression to the Opposition parties in India to the extent that these parties have tansgressed at times the laws and traditions of democracy and disturbed the peace of the land.

The rabidity and intolerance of the Opposition, on the other hand, in matters which vitally affect the nation (and which are thus above party considerations) create grave misgivings about the future of democracy in this country.

Disparity

If the amount of budget grant sanctioned for each kind of community development and National Extension Service Blocks is the same, it is difficult to explain how "a great disparity" can exist in the achievements of various States in this field.

The States that have shown good progress are Assam, Bihar, Andhra the Punjab, Orissa, Mysore, Rajasthan, PEPSU and Saurashtra (some of the States have been named as they existed before the linguistic rearrangement).

The States, which did not do well are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad (former), Madhya Pradesh and Kerala.

As all the States, which have lagged behind are otherwise well advanced, it is surprising that they should show poor performance in a field in which the high objectives of national planning are expected to find the greatest fulfilment by an active association of the people.

The Community Projects are a joint effort of the Central and State Governments and the people, and there is a planned approach to the revival of rural life and activity on an organised scale. It is repeatedly declared that it is only the effort of the people that can make the Plan work.

How could different States, then, have different standards of capacity and efficiency and show different results?

If the people's enthusiasm was not sufficiently evoked in the States that have not made the grade, it is most likely that the right kind of publicity has been primarily at fault—for the people must first know what is expected of them before they can be inspired with the will to achieve national goals.

Winter In Dejvice

An exhibit from the Czechoslovakian artist Rada Vlasti Mil for the forthcoming Third International Contemporary Art Exhibition in Delhi.

Kung's Weekly Chat

SOME OLDER ISSUES REFUSE TO YIELD THEIR SECRETS

THE older classics have given birth to many a philatelic enigma and an outstanding example of a puzzle that has not been solved despite a century of conjecture is the "Y" that appears in the Spanish West Indies surcharges.

Abraham Olfjell, in this article which originally appeared in "Stamps," gives some of the rival versions as well as a fascinating glimpse at the postal history of a territory that is a closed book to most collectors.

★

THE Spanish dominions in West Indies ("Ultramar") were Cuba-Puerto Rico and some smaller islands.

According to a decree of September 1, 1854, the "Ultramar" received their first stamps in May, 1855.

The various issues were good for all the islands up to 1873, when Puerto Rico received its own stamps.

The stamps were like the Spanish stamps of the same period. They were all printed at the Government's Printing Office in Madrid — the same designers and engravers as Spain had.

The value "½ real" was only used at the larger post offices — on Cuba at Havana and its suburbs.

The first issue of May 1855 was designed and engraved by **Don Jose Perez Varela.**

The paper was laid bluish, white, and yellowish, watermarked with a row of loops.

The sheets consisted of 170 subjects imperforate, the gum white, yellow, and brownish.

This issue, as well as the two following, can be plated, and the sheets reconstructed by the help of certain signs or marks.

The 1r. and 2r. values were on yellowish paper and there is an error, "2 reales blue green," due to a 2r. cliche having been placed in a plate of 1r.

It was immediately discovered. If the error exists it must be among the very greatest rarities.

As to the printing of the sheets, the vertical rows of the stamps are in line, but the horizontal ones are not. There is a difference of up to 1 mm. between the stamps in a pair.

THE COLOURS ARE IN MANY SHADES. THE INK DID NOT ADHERE TOO WELL TO THE PAPER.

The shading lines on the Queen's face and neck are often absent, and one meets with stamps where the face has small coloured spots — pockmarked.

The stamps are of the poorest workmanship ever delivered by the Government Printing Office, Madrid.

The surcharge "Y½" on 2 reales was prepared by Don Jese **Toribis de Arazaza,** a printer of Havana.

We cannot leave this stamp without referring to some different interpretations that have been made concerning the surcharge.

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Cuba's postal administration had just received the first consignment of stamps when it had to regulate the postage rates.

The local postage for Havana and its surroundings was put to ½ r.

As there only were three values: ½ r., 1 r., and 2 reales, it was decided to surcharge some 2 r. with a ½ r., but why the "Y"?

It is said that as Queen Isabella's birthday was on November 19th the Capitano-General had expressed the wish that the local stamp should have the "Y" in front of the value in honour of the Queen.

The official circular announcing the local postage rate of ½ real was dated November 15, 1855.

Another interpretation of the Y-surcharge is that in the old Spanish spelling some letters are used interchangeably such as I for Y and V for B — Isabella-Ysabella, Havana-Habana.

Some say that "Y" stands for "Ynterior," as it was a local stamp.

Some say, that there was a charge of ½ r. on foreign letters which were to be delivered in the Havana district, a kind of "postage due" stamp, but, as "Y" also means "and" it means the postal rate — say 2 reales "and" ½ b.

Another interpretation says the "Y" meant "and" so this indicated it was an additional tax to cover the mail carrier's fee.

The latter had formerly received their fees from the recipients, a system used in Puerto Rico until it became a part of the U.S.A.

★

The usual fee was 1 centimo for each letter. Business and commercial houses used to pay the postman an agreed monthly fee.

One objection is that letter carriers received a fixed salary when the stamps were introduced. Therefore, ½ r. could not be right, as the tax was ½ r., by an additional ½ r. it became ¾ r.

R. Friedrich, in Berliner Philatelist Klub, 1898, said, that "Y" was an ordinary marking of "real plata de Fuerta."

As one will see, there have been many interpretations.

It may interest those acquainted with old Cuban customs that "Y" is a Cuban expression not used in Spain.

In old documents one meets with, for instance: "Habana y Encro 6-1856," — "Y" was also used before a figure and was a kind of unit designation without anyone being able to explain exactly what.

To combat forged stamps on the islands the postal department at Havana, as early as 1862, recommended to Madrid that new stamps should be issued yearly.

Madrid acted accordingly, and a new issue came in 1864, but none in 1865.

One often meets with stamps bisected — mostly diagonal cut — both on and off covers, and for all issues, both reales and centimos.

★

It was natural for an official, when short of ½ r. to divide a 1 r. stamp, and it was permitted by the administration.

In 1862 a consignment of ½ r. black went into use, replacing the surcharge "Y½" on 2 reales.

The new ½ r. black-grey was designed by Don Jose Varela and printed in Madrid on white paper, no watermark, and with yellow gum, in which makes the paper yellowish.

The issues of 1855 and 1857 had been in use for seven years. They were withdrawn and made void when the new issue of 1864 arrived.

The stamps were designed and engraved by **Jose Perez Varela,** typographed by the Government Printing Works on white or tinted paper. No watermark. Imperforate. No varieties.

It had been the intention to issue new stamps each year. However, none came in 1865, but in 1866 there was a new series of the same design, but with currency changed into sentimos with the year 1866 added.

In this way it was supposed to restrict the use to the specific year noted on the stamp.

This issue of 1867 is the same in every respect, but the stamps are now perforated 14 and are dated 1867. The 10 c. and 20 c. values are known imperforated.

The issue of 1868 is the only one designed for the West Indies.

In the upper left corner is the letter "C"; upper right, "O"; lower left and lower right, "R"; together, these letters "CORR" stand for "Correos."

The stamps are on white wove paper, without watermark; perf. 14; and the colours are the same as in the 1866 and 1867 issues.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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Art For All: Try Your Hand In Oils, Colours

By W. LANGHAMMAR

EVERY PROFESSIONAL ARTIST HAS HEARD HIS FRIENDS EXCLAIMING SO OFTEN: "OH, HOW I ENVY YOU FOR YOUR PROFESSION. WHAT FUN IT MUST BE TO BE ABLE TO PAINT."

My answer always has been that when you look for the man, who gets the maximum of delight out of painting, it is the amateur and not the professional.

For the professional the sorrows of dissatisfaction very often outweigh most of the fun. If painting is one's life work and main occupation, any failures and shortcomings are bound to be of serious concern.

Not so for the amateur. He can be carefree and really enjoy himself painting. And if his achievements don't come up to the mark—what does it matter? His accomplishments lie elsewhere and he paints for the fun only.

I must add however that such carefree delight in painting is reserved for the sensible Sunday-painter, who does not make the disastrous mistake of aiming at professional skill.

Some foolish amateurs who make this mistake invariably become frustrated copyists. After all, professional painting is a complicated craft requiring many years of training and practice.

No week end artist can ever hope to catch up with these years of training he never had. But he does not have to.

Indeed the trends of contemporary art help him psychologically to disdain craftsmanship. Van Gogh and other great painters of the last century have demonstrated that a painter can be a genius without ever mastering the slick tricks of dexterity.

While a genial painter need not be a very skilled craftsman, you have only to go through some big exhibitions, say the Royal Academy in London, to realise that facility and skill do not necessarily produce great art.

Queer Effect

Most of the sweet sentimental chocolate-box trash is being produced by superbly skilled craftsman. What counts in our days is spontaneous originality of expression and not competing with colour photos, as for instance the cover paintings of some American magazines.

In fact an improvement school of contemporary painting, the so-called "Primitivism" has been created by artists, who were not able to or not willing to depict their subjects with facility and skill.

It started in France about 100 years ago and some artists of this school deliberately unlearned their acquired skill to achieve the queer emotional effect of children's paintings.

All you need is courage. And this is my most important advice to you.

BE BOLD AND DARING DON'T BE TIMID AND HESITANT BEFORE A CANVASS.

The bolder you start, the liklier you are to succeed.

There are three main media within the amateur's reach. Oils, water-colours and crayons or pastels.

Disregard pastels altogether. Their scope is so narrow and limited, especially in the hands of an amateur, that you won't have any fun.

Water-colours is a little better choice. I have found that many amateurs overcome their initial shyness easier with a box of watercolours, which they have handled as schoolchildren after all.

I would say however, don't start by compromising with your timidity. It is true that watercolours are easier to handle in the beginning. They are not messy, your brushes are easily washed; paper is such a familiar surface to work on.

But the advantage ends there. If you want to achieve rich colour effects, water-colours is a difficult medium indeed.

And now to those who are bold and courageous:

PAINT IN OILS! It's the loveliest, most tractable, and most effective medium.

Admittedly oil painting is a bit messy in the beginning But once you get used to oils you will be delighted with the effects you can achieve.

NOW TO THE BIG QUESTION: WHAT TO PAINT?

Choose simple subjects with strong colour appeal. Most advisable simple subjects are little stillifes of simple bright objects.

Another advice: Don't start by copying! Copying has certain merits at a later stage. AFTER you have tried to paint a subject directly from nature: AFTER you have experienced difficulties with this or that, THEN it may teach you a valuable lesson if you copy and thereby learn how an accomplished artist has solved a similar problem.

But copying first is definitely putting the cart before the horse. Once you have the feel of painting after a few stillifes go out and do landscapes.

Paint ONE tree and the corner of a house. But do it BOLDLY. Simplyfy what you see. Leave out details. Try to tailor a coat first. Leave the embroidery for later work.

After you have obediently followed this advice, do a few stillifes and landscape. I can see you crestfallen, crushed by disappointment and frustration.

You will compare your modest effort with some slick picture and will come to the conclusion that painting just is not your dish. And there you are WRONG.

Perseverance

It is the right hobby for you. If it was NOT, you would never have had the urge to try it. It is at this stage of disappointment that you have to overcome the most formidable barrier.

Here the most important lesson is that the key to success in all arts is PERSEVERANCE. The primary fun with painting is just DOING it. SATISFACTION with RESULTS is a most elusive and rare regard.

You would be surprised to know that many artists whose achievements you admire are utterly dissatisfied with their results.

Your famous amateur painter, Sir Winston Churchill, has written a delightful little book, "Paintings as a Pastime." I should like to close by quoting some sentences from this book.

There is close at hand a wonderful new world of thought and craft, a sunlit garden gleaming with light and colour of wheel, you have the key in your waistcoat pocket.

Inexpensive independence, a mobile and perennial pleasure apparatus, new mental food and exercise, an added interest to every common scene an occupation for every ideal hour, and unceasing voyage of entrancing discovery — these are high prizes.

Courtesy AIR, Bombay.

Roshan Vajifdar in an Abhinaya pose.

Nothing But The Truth

A judge, a courtly gentleman of the old school, had to try a case in which one of the witnesses was an actress greatly admired. Knowing that the usual question, "What is your age?" was likely to be asked, his Honour told the clerk to suspend action for a moment.

Turning to the actress, he asked: "Madam, how old are you?"

"Twenty-six," she replied, although she was at least 36.

"Very well," said the judge politely. "I have asked that question because if I hadn't it surely would have been asked in the cross-examination. Now that you have told us your age, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

VERY SIMPLE

"It's a mystery to me," said the puzzled husband, "how electricity works."

"It's simple, darling," replied the wife, trying to be of assistance.

"You just move the little switch."

Roshan To Present Bharata Natyam

TALENTED AND GRACEFUL BHARATA NATYAM DANCER, ROSHAN VAJIFDAR WILL MAKE HER DEBUT IN BOMBAY AFTER A LAPSE OF FOUR YEARS.

Roshan, sister of veteran Indian danseuse Shirin Vajifdar is just back from a rigorous three years' training in the South under such great masters like Shri Chokalingham Pillai and Shri Kittappa, under a Government of India scholarship.

She danced under the auspices of the Music Academy of Madras and won many appreciative mentions in the Press for her remarkable precision of footwork and finer shades of Abhinaya.

The Mysore Government also invited her to dance before the ECAFE Conference at Bangalore last year. Prime Minister Nehru who was present at the conference personally congratulated her on her fine performance.

Roshan received her early training in Bombay under Shirin Vajifdar and Guru Krishnan Kutty of the Indian Dance Academy.

She also studied the Bharat Natyam technique under Shri T. K. Mahalingam Pillai and Govindraja Pillai in Bombay.

Roshan won the Government scholarship from among more than 300 applicants and was the only candidate to be selected from Bombay State.

Her other interests are painting and dramatics.

Sur Singar Samsad, a pioneer organisation in the field of culture, will present Roshan in Bharata Natyam and Mohini Attam at the Jai Hind College Hall on February 22 and 24.

"I'm expecting twins."

talking of BOOKS

Crowded Though AllAlone

MY CROWDED SOLITUDE, by Jack McLaren. Published by Angus & Robertson, London. Pages 191. Price 12 sh. 6d.

THERE is romance in everything, no matter how small it be. The romance, however, is not so much in the things themselves as in the eyes of the person looking at them.

What to one person may be a dreary existence, tiresome with its repetitive action and routine behaviour, will appear to another, filled with adventure.

Besides, of those, who can extract from life the richness of which it is always capable, there are a few who can present it in a written form.

A measure of these possibilities is provided by this brilliant work, which is now in its eighth edition. To many there might appear little to enthuse over a life of solitude in a jungle on an island, inhabited only by aborigines.

Yet, from this experience, the author has extracted a living study which vividly brings to life the romance, the author's eyes were able to note.

ONLY WHITE MAN

In 1911, the author established a coconut plantation in the jungle of Cape York Peninsula in the Pacific Island. He lived there for a period of eight years, the only white man within a 100 miles or more. He had for company a group of aborigines who then were "unpredictable and dangerous neighbours."

From time to time these aborigines would leave for their walkout, which to them meant an essential break with their monotonous existence. On these occasions Mr. McLaren was completely alone.

He found this loneliness full of interest.

There were occasional visits from skippers of trading and pearling vessels or from gold prospectors.

MOST OF THESE WERE PICTURESQUE ENTERTAINING CHARACTERS AND THE AUTHOR BRINGS OUT THEIR PICTURESQUENESS IN FULL.

The adventures he had on this island are not in themselves wonderful or attractive. It is their description, their varied emphasis, that makes them so attractive to the reader.

—H.

Introducing Books To Children

AN interesting experiment to introduce books to children at the earliest possible age was carried out recently with the co-operation of industry in the United States. The scheme was initiated by the American National Book Committee and took place at two factories in small towns in the state of Tennessee.

Shelves containing 50 colourful children's books were set up in the factories, together with an attractive poster suggesting that parents should take them home and read them to their children.

It was felt that, with so many mothers as well as fathers employed in industry, the easiest way to gain their co-operation was by reaching them at their place of work.

The experiment was deliberately conducted in small towns where resources are limited, and where semi-rural homes boast comparatively few books.

Widespread approval was reported from among the parent-employees in Tennessee, and the adoption of these bookshelves is now being recommended on a much larger scale, for city as well as country children, since "exposure to books is the first step in arousing interest."

SELF-MASTERY BOOKS

How to Stop Worrying and Start Living, by Dale Carnegie, Rs. 3-4.
Think Your Way to Wealth, by Napoleon Hill, Rs. 5-8.
Auto-Suggestion. How to Master It. (Incentive and Inspiration for Self Mastery & Self Cure), by J. Louis Orton. Rs. 3-12.
Outwitting Your Inferiority Complex, by Richard Brandon, Rs. 2-8.
Art of Self-Mastery, by Herbert Casson. Rs. 2-8.
Winning Personality, the Magic Key to Success, by F. Oss Rs. 2-8.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

Munshi, Diwakar As Writers

THE WOLF BOY AND OTHER KULAPATI'S LETTERS, by K. M. Munshi. Pages 223.
PARAMHANSA SHRI RAMAKRISHNA, by R. R. Diwakar; Pages 300.

TOWARDS LASTING PEACE, by M. K. Gandhi, Pages 264.
All published by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

MR. K. M. Munshi's 'Kulapati's Letters' have become famous throughout the country. As a columnist, Mr. Munshi has proved to be a very interesting and critical writer.

These letters are published in the Bhavan's Journal and several other publications as well either in the originals or translations.

In a sense this is a literary column. It does not deal with current affairs, political, social or economic. At the same time it does not deal with literature as such.

It consists more of a series of essays on various topics which change in accordance with the mood of the writer, but are sometimes influenced by subjects of current interest.

An eminent lawyer, a leading politician, and an able administrator, the writer has established a reputation in Gujarati language.

His vast and varied output of novels, dramas, memoirs and historical works in Gujarati and in English has contributed much to the literature of this country.

The present volume consists of the fourth series of 'Kulapati's Letters'. It deals amongst others with the Wolf Boy of Lucknow who crashed into the news, when Mr. Munshi took charge of the State.

Mr. Munshi's style and interest in the history and culture of this country make these essays very interesting. They show a wide variety of interest, the topics ranging from essays on Moharrum to the Neo-Malthusians and the Nagas. They will be found very interesting by a wide public.

K. M. MUNSHI

★

MR. R. R. Diwakar, who like Mr. Munshi has occupied the gubernatorial chair, has produced an important contribution to the literature on the religious leaders of this country. In his work he has devoted himself to a study of Paramahansa Shri Ramakrishna, whose life has evidently, a fascination for him.

It is true that there is a vast amount of material available regarding Ramakrishna. Authentic records as to how he lived and what he did and the way he taught and expressed himself are available.

In a comparatively brief span Mr. Diwakar has touched on a biography which takes note of the essential facts of Shri Ramakrishna's life and deals with the core of his teachings.

He argues very rightly that for those who are busy and cannot afford to spend enough time to go through the mass of available material, such a brief study should prove useful.

In his study, Mr. Diwakar takes a human view of the man who rose to such spiritual heights by his own intense efforts and built up his personality by strenuous sadhana.

The author claims, however, at the same time to have presented in this work some additional data on the life of the great saint. The rich mine of mystic and religious experiences, which constitute the life of the master repay the deeper attention on the part of different writers, for each one of them throws new light on some aspect, which has previously escaped notice.

Mr. Diwakar must be congratulated for this excellent study which has grown from his own previous book in Kannada, Shri Ramakrishna Charitamrita.

★

"TOWARDS Lasting Peace" by Gandhiji is the first in a new series of Gandhiji's works which is being available by the Bhavan's Book University. Enshrined in this volume of the new Gandhi series is the message of universal peace and brotherhood, and of love and non-violence as preached by Mahatma Gandhi and practised by him.

R. R. DIWAKAR

Today when the world has grown sick and weary of organised violence and warfare and is in a chastened mood, the message which is to be found in Gandhiji's writings acquires an added significance and appeal.

That the first volume in this new series should consist of his writings on peace and how lasting peace can be achieved is certainly a matter of significance.

The readers will certainly look forward to the other volumes in this series, which will consist mostly of selections from the writings of Gandhiji in the "Harijan."

One must welcome this new volume and the series which it initiates as a means to convey his ideas and thoughts to a wider public.

—H.

Learning Language Of Tagore

LEARN BENGALI, by Bindubhusan Dasgupta. Published by Dasgupta Prakashan. 3. Ramnath Majumdar Street, Calcutta 9. Price Re. 1-14. Pages 139.

Mr. Dasgupta has been writing a number of books aimed to help the Hindi speaking people to learn Bengali, and the other way round too.

Now he comes up with a book that teaches Bengali through English. Starting with the way in which each Bengali consonant vowel should be pronounced he goes on by easy stages to show the idiomatic usage of the language.

At the end he has given a very good collection of literary passages. Specimens are also given to make the reader acquainted with Bengali handwriting.

Another interesting feature is a magnified chart of Bengali alphabet with careful instructions on the best way of writing each letter.

But unfortunately Mr. Dasgupta has not used English phonetic script to indicate the exact sound value of each letter and word.

Had he done that the book would have interested scholars as well as laymen.

The book is very systematic and the lessons are carefully planned.

For any average cultural Indian the knowledge of three or four languages is absolutely essential, and who is not interested in the language that has given us our National Anthem?

Reading Tagore, Saratchandra and Bankim in the original is bound to be fascinating.

But learning a language is not an easy thing. Grammars provide no glamour.

The necessity of books like "Learn Bengali" therefore is evident.

— D. G. P.

A Weekend Of Sport May End Up In Tragedy

Chronicle Correspondent

DENVER.

Sportsmen who flock to the mountains often forget that frostbite is their recreational hazards.

The Colorado Medical Society cautions that freezing temperatures bringing lush snows for the skier's pleasure also are capable of changing a weekend of sport into days of pain or a moment of tragedy.

Society officials stress that frostbite, at the minimum, is temporarily crippling. And when limbs are frozen, amputation is sometimes necessary.

They say prevention of frostbite revolves around three factors: the cold dampness and blood circulation.

Doctors stress, again and again, the importance of proper clothing. Adequate winter garments must be worn when participating in winter sports. And special attention should be given to ears, toes and fingers.

More Food For India's Millions

THE January issue of "The Farmer," devoted to rural development and published by the Bombay Government's Directorate of Publicity, upholds the competent standards which this publication has shown in the past.

Of particular interest, both to the lay reader, to the housewife and to food technologist, will be the leading article on the improvement of the country's foodgrain position, penned by none other than the Union Agriculture Minister, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh.

In a searching analysis of the subject, Dr. Deshmukh recalls the past, dwells upon the present position as typified by the community development projects and the national extension schemes vis-a-vis foodgrain production, and makes a peep into the future by anticipating a continuous improvement in the country's food situation.

Dr. Deshmukh refers to suggestions for a minimum price level fixed by the Government for agricultural produce as an inducement to the farmer to increased production.

D. D. Gopani, District Agricultural Officer, Ahmedabad, pens a thoughtful article on his **Triveni Farm, which he calls** a "model of mixed farming."

Accompanied by charts and graphs, the author draws a vivid picture of mixed farming in this part of India and examines the possibility of more mechanisation on Indian farms as a step to higher yield both in foodgrains as well as poultry, livestock and fruits.

Other articles describe the possibilities of farming without soil, planting jowar and bajri by new methods, the role of phosphates in crop production and prospects for hybrid maize in Bombay State.

An interesting addition, and certainly a valuable one to collectors of this publication, is the annual index for last year, consisting of catalogued articles which appeared in the 12 issues of 1956, enclosed in this January issue.

—A. N. C.

When Andes Was Thought To Be Higher Than Himalayas

AT THE END OF THE 18TH CENTURY WE KNEW VERY LITTLE ABOUT THE HIMALAYAS.

Our best map was that compiled by James Rennel first published as part of his 'Map of Hindoostan' in 1782.

It was based on d'Anville's 'Carte de l'Inde' published thirty years earlier, in which Tibetan topography had been drawn from the work of Chinese Lamas.

By the end of the century, only six small British expeditions had gone into the Himalayas.

Two had been invited to Katmandu in Nepal to advise the ruler on his difficulties with Tibet; four had been sent by Warran Hastings through western Bhutan, and two of these under Bogle and Turner had reached Shigatse on the Tsangpo in Tibet.

Rennel's map showed the Himalayan river courses entirely wrong.

No one knew the heights of any of the mountains.

HIGHER THAN ANDES

The Andes were then believed by geographers to be the highest mountains in the world.

When W. S. Webb, in the 19th Century, made the first observations for the heights of the Great Himalayan peaks, and calculated that of Dhaulagiri at 26,862 feet, he was derided in Europe.

We now know that Webb's height was within 70 feet of the truth, that it is the seventh highest in the world, and that there are more than a hundred Himalayan summits higher than the Andes.

The period of scientific Himalayan survey dates back to the great work of Sir George Everest, who went to India as a young artillery cadet in 1806.

He ruled as Surveyor General from 1830 until his retirement in 1843. He conceived and and measured the arc of the meridian from Cape Commorin in the south to Banog near Mussoorie in the outer Himalaya, and planned and laid out the geodetic framework of triangulation that covered the whole of India, on which all subsequent accurate survey was to be based.

SCIENCE AIDS AGRICULTURE

THE place of agricultural research in any programme of agricultural development is obvious. The vast army of agriculturists engaged in the gigantic enterprise of increasing the country's agricultural production relies, to no small extent, on the ability of our scientists and research institutions to discover improved varieties of fertilisers, seeds and crops, and to develop ever new and better techniques of cultivation.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research, since its inception as early as 1929, has been engaged in co-ordinating, guiding and promoting the work of a large number of research institutes, each concentrating on its own special field of research, ranging from vegetable breeding to veterinary.

The Second Plan provides for an expenditure of nearly Rs. 38 crores on various agricultural research and development schemes.

At the same time, training machinery is being geared up to meet the growing requirement for trained personnel to man multifarious research projects in agriculture.

Attention is also being given to the complex task of co-ordinating research work with the actual experience and needs of the farmer, placing the research scientist closer to the cultivator in the field.

Photograph on the left shows a model 'gas from cow-dung" plant set up in a Delhi village by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. By this device, cow-dung can be made to yield gas for fuel, without losing its usefulness as a major source of manure.

Picture on the right shows a horticulturist examining a plant specimen. Horticulture plan provides for the establishment of two major horticultural plant introduction stations at Saharanpur and Hasarghatta.

It Is All Elephantine!

The elephant enjoys a siesta, while the mahouts give him a scrubbing with coconut fibre and sand, But once out of water, he takes a bath on his own, smearing himself with dust!

Are Sales Of Books Literary Verdict?

LAST year the book publishers of the United States issued more than 12,000 titles.

These books, fiction and non-fiction, dealt with every imaginable subject and situation, and — inevitably, in an output so great — varied enormously in quality

Fortunately for the weary reviewer, weekly lists of "best-sellers" offer a convenient and reasonably accurate yardstick for ascertaining the successful publications of the year.

These lists are compiled from reports of leading bookstores throughout the country. They are unblushingly commercial and pragmatic, for they purport to tell only which books are selling fastest.

But the best-seller lists may also be accepted, with considerable assurance, as a good indication of literary quality because of one simple and well-proved fact.

GENERALLY SPEAKING, GOOD BOOKS SELL BETTER THAN POOR ONES

The criterion of sales cannot, of course, be accepted as a final literary verdict for or against any book.

But it is seldom that a work stays on the best-seller lists for any length of time without having genuine literary merit.

Best-Selling

A glance at some of the best-selling novels of 1956 illustrates that point. One of them was Mackinlay Kantor's distinguished novel of the civil war, and Pulitzer Prize winner, "Andersonville." Another was "The Last Hurrah," by Edwin O'Connor, which deals amusingly — and instructively — with the career of a successful politician.

At year's end, "The Last Hurrah" had been a best-seller for 45 weeks, and was still going strong. Both books belong on any list of the best — and not merely "best-selling" — novel of 1956.

One of the year's finest psychological novels is Meyer Le-

By Norman Smith

vin's "Compulsion," which analyses, in fictional form, a celebrated murder case of 30 year ago.

It is a wholly absorbing account of the motives and motivations, that led two brilliant but egocentric young men to commit senseless crime.

Sheer power to amuse the reader kept two novels among the best-sellers: William Brinkliey's rollincking story of life in the navy, "Dont Go Near The Water," and Patrick Dennis's "Aunti Mame."

U. S. Scene

Strictly speaking, the latter is not a 1956 book. It was published early in 1955, but it has been a best-seller ever since. Dennis's story of an eccentric but lovable woman has also been adapted for the stage, and is a current hit on Broadway.

At least five novels dealing with various aspects of the American scene deserve mention. "The Man In The Gray Flannel Suit," by Sloane Wilson discusses the problems of a junior business executive, and has made the term "Gray Flannel Suit" a synonym for this group.

The world of business executives is also the locale of "Cash-Maccall," by Cameron Hawley. "Reyton Place," by Grace Metalious, describes some of the more sensational aspects of life in a a small town.

Quick Guide

In "The Ninth Wave," Eugene Burdick tells the story of a man who succeeded in life because he was afraid of nothing, and died, when he could have saved himself, because he was not afraid of death.

One of the year's most unusual novels was "A Walk On The Wild Side," by Nelson Algren.

Many call it the finest work to date of a gifted author, who has set himself the task of describing life on the lowest social and moral levels.

In non-fiction, sales are hardly any indication of literary merit. A purely practical book on a topic of great interest may sell widely, merely because of the subject matter. (A current example is "Arthritis And Common Sense," by D. D. Alexander.)

Conversely, books of literary and scholarly importance may never become best-sellers because of their specialized nature.

But despite such qualifications the non-fiction best-seller lists are of some value as a quick guide to the notable books of the year.

Non-American

Another best-seller is a similar "profile," but done at book length: "The Nun's Story," by Kathryn Hulme. It is the biography of a Belgian girl who became a nun, spent years of devoted service in a Congo hospital, and resigned from her order in World War Two to fight in the Belgian resistance movement.

Bruce Catton's penetrating history of the War, "This Hallowed Ground," was published late in 1956, and is still high on best-seller lists.

Many works by foriegn authors are to be found among the best-sellers — more, in fact than can be dealt with here.

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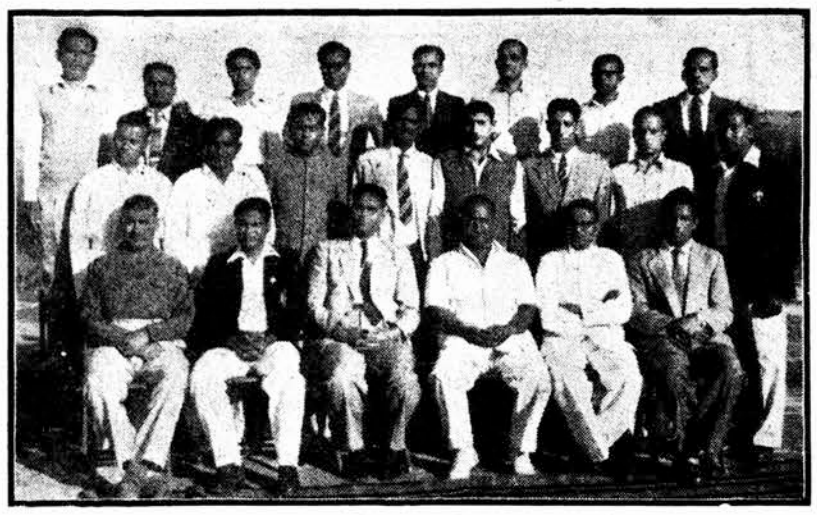
SPORT CHRONICLE



The three-week All-India Kabbadi Coaching Camp concluded on Sunday at Kandivlee, Bombay. Nineteen states and five universities took part in the coaching camp. Seated in this group, third from left, is Principal Joseph of Training Institute of Physical Education, Kandivlee, and Camp Director. To his left is coach N. L. Rathod of Jabalpur.

In Defence Of Sportswriting

SEARCH FOR TRUTH, EXPOSURE OF FALSEHOODS IS HIS JOB

BY JIMMY CANNON

THE COMMUNITY OF SPORTS, A BUS-STOP WHERE SOME ARE ENCHANTED BY ITS SMALL EXCITEMENTS OR BORED BY THE SPECTACULAR DRABNESS, IS INHABITED BY AWKARD POETS, CRUEL CYNICS. THE INNOCENT AND THE EVIL, A PLACE LOCATED BETWEEN BOYHOOD AND MATURITY. IT IS A VILLAGE OF GRIEF AND JOY, AS ALL SETTLEMENTS MUST BE.

Happy music is heard here and also laments and frequently, in this branch of the entertainment business, the laughter is subdued and the mourning is loud. It is a country of the young but it is run by the elderly.

I am unable to define it because all games are different and only the financiers endue. Youth is the commodity but the mongers who sell it are old men.

There are instances when I'm elated by it but there are times when it disgusts me. It is a business and also a show but the essential purity of the performers clashes with the greed of the promoters in an endless controversy.

The sports journalist frequently is one most unsophisticated of those who dwell in this circus. But always, in all the arts, it is the critic's duty to explain what a man represents.

I accept them as they are and don't ask that they possess any greatness except those of skill and character.

They are manual labourers, using their bodies to attempt feats that are inconsequential but I demand them to be loyal to the ethics of their trades.

A SMALL FIELD

My mail has included many letters which pity me because I am engaged in a small field and my opinions in no way influence the course of mankind.

Other correspondents, touched by glorious immaturity, are envious and send me communications that fawn on the great achievements of the few.

SUCH YOUNG MEN ARE FASCINATED BY THE STUNTS I DESCRIBE AND THEY ARE THE ONES WHO WOULD DEVOTE THEIR LIVES TO MY GUILD. THEIR REASONS GENERALLY ARE WRONG.

The blase pity me because I am not concerned with the occurrences that shape our times.

The kids write about the wonderful opportunity I have to know the famous and to be present at the important events.

So in this piece I shall attempt to reply to both of them. The land of sports is a small one but also connected with the happenings of men who have a kind of valour, although cowardice is not uncommon on this beat.

NOT A SILLY JOB

They are both wrong. Sports are connected with all of us although we refuse to concede it.

It is for me an occupation which incites admiration in me and provokes anger.

What delights every working man or depresses him is here.

But I dispute those who would embrace sportswriting because they merely have an affection for games.

I, too, must reject the nasty belief of those who think my trade is a silly job.

Somewhere between these frontiers, the borders shifting with each event, lies the truth of sportswriting.

The guy who comes into sportswriting because the great reward is a free ticket is doomed.

They are also wrong who think of the reporting of games as an assignment for an adolescent. We don't elect people to public offices, settle national disputes or contribute to society as a whole.

THE SPORTSWRITER IS A WATCHMAN AND HIS PROVINCE IS NOT THE EARTH BUT SMALL EDIFICE. THIS HE MUST GUARD.

EXPOSES FALSEHOODS

Corruption is not unknown in sports and neither is valour There are decent men connected with all games played in this country and also scoundrels. It is not enough to describe the game but to tell what made it to happen.

Blind fascination of sports is as harmful to a guy in my business as boredom.

The sportswriter searches for the truth, exposes falsehoods and must disclose the unprincipled and honour the just.

We are, as all newspaper people should be, accountable to the basic principles of journalism.

There is no other way.

It is a sideshow, of course as all special departments of a newspaper are. But even a clown, poising as a depressed vagarant, has to be true to his craft.

It doesn't trouble me because I'm not a book reviewer, a dramatic or art critic, a financial editor or a political sage.

Only those who write of wars and statesmanship on any level understand the excitement of my calling.

We are the somber clowns of journalism but a Broadway reporter and a society gusher work in counterfeit mediums.

IF YOU KNEW THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE JOE LOUIS-MAX SCHMELING FIGHT, I DOUBT IF YOU WOULD DOUBT THE IMPORTANCE OF IT.

It was more than a prize-fight and turned out to be a barbaric debate between dedicated men.

They ceased to be pugs and became the standard bearers of ideologies that would only be settled by a war.

REMEMBER THEM

There was Jackie Robinson coming into baseball as an alien in his own country and that had great social significance.

There is the union the ballplayers have founded and this must be accepted as the old animosity between capital and labour.

I have seen Tony Zale, drained by the heat, being pounded by Rock Graziano as he lay helpless and later complained that the referee should have allowed him to fall off the middle rope and be counted out.

And what about John Landy, his foot lacerated by the fragments of crushed photographer's bulbs, running against Roger Bannister and declining to disclose his injury?

So many I have known, so little I have known about so many of them. But it's all here for me to tell, all the secrets and terrors and the beauty of the human being. It's not games that keeps me interested.

It is being able to explain what men do in calamity and triumph. If you haven't that, don't shape up for a job in this sports department.

Althea Gibson Of New York City, USA
A leading world tennis player

DURING HER GOODWILL TOUR OF ASIA AND EUROPE ALTHEA, 29, WON 14 SINGLES TITLES. HER BIG GOAL IS TO WIN THE 1957 WIMBLEDON AND U.S. WOMEN'S SINGLES TITLES.

BEFORE MAKING HER GLOBAL TOUR, ALTHEA, WAS A PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTOR AT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN MISSOURI.

SHE READS A GOOD DEAL. HER LITERARY PREFERENCES ARE THE BIBLE, AUTOBIOGRAPHIES AND DETECTIVE NOVELS.

Patterson Keeping Stiff Schedule Of 'Mind Training' For Next Bout

BY WILLIAM PERRY

FLOYD PATTERSON, A YOUNG CHAMPION WITHOUT A WORTHY OPPONENT, HAS REOPENED TRAINING AGAINST THE TIME THAT ANOTHER TARGET WILL BE PLACED IN FRONT OF HIS FISTS.

But the heavyweight champion's most important training — according to his manager — is a year-round proposition.

To harden his body, the 22-year-old Patterson has reopened camp at Greenwood Lake, N.Y.

At home or at champ, Patterson is under pressure to keep his "attitude" in shape.

This application of psychology to boxing is being carried out by Constantine (Cus) D'Amato, the barrel-built man who guided Patterson to the championship, and who now has the job of keeping him there.

BIGGEST DRAW

As history's youngest champion of the big boxers, Patterson, who has gone to Greenwood even before his next opponent is selected, should figure for many years as boxing's biggest name and money-draw.

How will D'Amato keep the truck driver's son, a reformed delinquent, at a peak?

TO D'AMATO, AN INTERVIEW AT HIS GYM MADE CLEAR, IT'LL BE A BUSINESS OF BRAINS AND BRAWN, IN THAT ORDER.

D'AMATO, WHOSE "GRAMMERCY GYMNASIUM AND HEALTH CLUB" IS ABOVE CANDY STORE ON NEW YORK'S LOWER EAST SIDE, FIGURES THAT THE STATE OF PATTERSON'S SUBCONSCIOUS WILL HAVE MUCH TO DO WITH THE CHAMPION TENURE.

"The whole secret to boxing is mental attitude," said D'Amato.

"Floyd presented me with the greatest psychological hurdles. He came from a very poor home. He was negro and he couldn't read before he was 13. He was in trouble with the cops and reform school.
his Ma packed him off to a ple and fitted him out with a dinner suit and Homberg.

"MY PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY WAS: IF HE'S GOING TO BE THE CHAMPION I'VE GOT TO TREAT HIM LIKE ONE.

"Today Floyd is cured. I'll admit he's not too talkative but he knows how to give the right answers."

Patterson's keeping in top trim between bouts is in keeping with the pattern set by Rocky Marciano, the retired champion, but the mental training is original D'Amato.

"When he came up here for the first time he was shy, nervous, never spoke to any of the other boys here. Always alone. .always by himself.

"In fact," said D'Amato, "Floyd was saddled with the worst case of an inferiority complex I've ever encountered.

A LONG BATTLE

"So the first thing I had to do was teach him he was as good as the next fellow — better in fact. It was a long battle but slowly Floyd began to realise he had abilities besides boxing.

"Long before he was champion I bought him a spanking new Cadillac Convertible. It was a measure of his progress and made him feel good.

D'Amato turned away to talk to one of his boys. After a few minutes he came back with apologies.

"Sorry to keep you waiting," he said, "but this kid needed a stern talking too. He'll either become a boxer or a delinquent... not sure which yet."

IF HE'S TO BE A CHAMPION....

"I threw parties for Floyd. Got him to mix with best people and fitted him out with a dinner suit and Homberg.

"I have seen many boxers in poor physical condition but in good mental shape win fights," he said. "But I have never seen a fighter in great physical shape — but poor mentally, win.

ALL DESTROYING FEAR

"So when a boy comes to me and says he wants to be a fighter the first thing I work on is his mind, not body. You can call it Freudian if you like— I've studied a lot of Freud.

First I tell the boy about fear. I tell him fear is like fire—learn to control it and you can make it do things for you, otherwise it will destroy you.

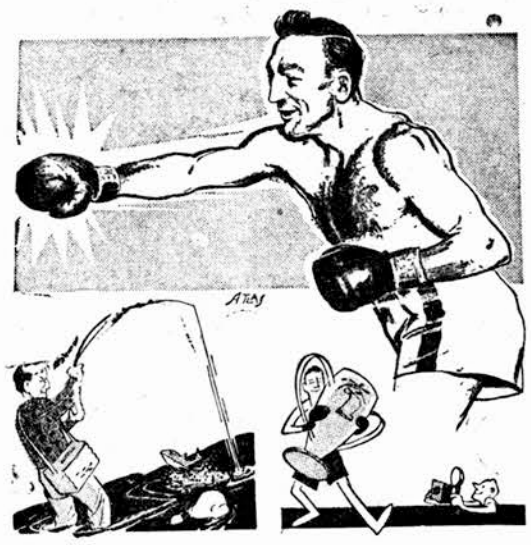
"Then, I tell him about imagination. It can run wild with a boxer and is often his downfall.

"Now you take at the weigh-in for instance, your opponent suddenly becomes twice as big, three times as tough and four times as fast.

"These were the things I taught Floyd and that's why he's champion."

Carmen Basilio Of Chittenango, N. Y.
World welterweight boxing champion

CARMEN RECAPTURED THE WELTERWEIGHT CROWN BY SCORING A 9TH ROUND TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT OVER JOHNNY SAXTON OF NEW YORK IN MID-SEPTEMBER 1956.



AN OUTDOORSMAN HE LIKES TO HUNT AND FISH IN HIS LEISURE TIME.

HE WAS NAMED "FIGHTER OF THE YEAR" FOR 1955 BY U.S. AUTHORITIES

WardleCould Set Up Rare Record

JOHANNESBURG.

Johnny Wardle, the English bowler, has a chance of achieving a rare cricket record on the present M.C.C. tour of South Africa.

With the fourth Test opening at Johannesburg, Wardle needs 19 for his century of first-class wickets—a figure which will bring him within reach of the record: 104 wickets taken by Sidney Barnes on the M.C.C. tour of South Africa in 1913-14.

Only three bowlers have taken 100 first-class wickets in an overseas winter season. They are: Barnes, C. B. Turner, 1887-88 and Maurice Tate, 1926-27.

Wardle could set up a new record for there are four matches to go.—NAFEN.

Opponents' Wild Overbidding Need Not Be 'Defensive'

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

WHEN BOTH SIDES ARE IN THE BIDDING, IT IS SOUND POLICY TO TRUST YOUR OPPONENTS WHEN THEY ARE VULNERABLE AND TO SUSPECT, WHEN THEY ARE NOT VULNERABLE THAT THEY ARE MUCH MORE LIKELY TO BE STEPPING OUT.

The latter will be particularly true when you are on score as well as vulnerable.

However, it does not necessarily follow that the opponents are overbidding wildly merely because the score situation is one which might impel them to do so.

You need a bit more than suspicion to justify doubling them.

For example, there is a hand where the score caused East to take too much action.

Vul:
E-W NORTH

Score: S. 10
E.-W=30 H. K 9 8 5 4
D K 9 7
C. A 7 4 2

WEST EAST (D)
S. Q J 9 7 3 S. K 8 2
H A 7 6 2 H. Q 10 3
D. A Q 6 D. J 10 8 2
C. 10 C. K J 6

SOUTH
S. A 6 5 4
H. J
D. 5 4 3
C. Q 9 8 5 3

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	1 spade	Double
2. N.T.	3 clubs	Pass	Pass
3 spades	Pass	Pass	4 clubs
Double	All pass		

North had a weakish takeout double but most aggressive players would have done likewise under the vulnerability conditions.

East would have redoubled had the opponents been vulnerable, but thought it best to try to buy the hand for the minimum bid that would complete his side's part score and let them win the rubber.

ATTEMPT AT PART SCORE

South refused to be shut out. When the three-club bid came back to him, East made one more attempt to capitalise the part score by bidding three spades, and when this bid came back to North, since he had little defence thought might contract, he made what he thought might be a sacrifice bid at four clubs.

Up to this point, the bidding all around had been good competitive stuff. Now East, who had already bid his hand up to the hilt, should have left the final decision to his partner—who would have passed.

However, East was both suspicious of the bidding and annoyed that the opponents should deprive him of the rubber—a combination that produced a bad state of mind and an unsound double.

SOUTH WON THE OPENING SPADE LEAD AND PLAYED HIS SINGLETON HEART. FOOLISHLY, WEST RAN IN WITH THE ACE AND TRIED A DESPERATE PLAY — THE QUEEN OF DIAMONDS.

South didn't have any choice but to play dummy's king, which held the trick.

Declarer discarded a diamond on the king of hearts and ruffed a heart, setting up dummy's nine-eight.

Dummy was put in with a club and a good heart led. East ruffed with the jack and South overruffed.

Next, dummy trumped a spade and led the remaining heart on which South discarded his last diamond.

East's king of clubs was the only additional trick his side could take and South not only made his contract but scored an overtrick as well.

A better defence would have saved this overtrick, but only a diamond opening — a most unnatural lead - would have defeated the contract.

There's a moral to the result of this hand.

Be suspicious of nonvulnerable opponents and don't let them prevent you from showing your strength.

But once you have shown it, it's time to give your partner a voice in the proceedings.

GETTING THEIR VIEWS

Ong Poh Lim (left) Ismail Bin Marjan (checked shirt) and Tom Joe Hoch (right) are seen being interviewed by Mr. K. R. Lotwalla for the radio broadcast over A.I.R. Bombay.

POISED TO ACHIEVE SOCCER MIRACLE

LONDON, Feb. 15.

SPORTSWRITERS HERE ARE TODAY WORN THREADBARE OF SUPERLATIVES IN DESCRIBING THE PLAYING SKILL OF MANCHESTER UNITED WHOSE EXPLOITS HAVE FIRED THE IMAGINATION OF BRITAIN'S SOCCER DEVOTEES.

In the lead for Division I League honours, favourites at seven to two for the coveted F.A. Cup, British soccer's blue ribband, and one of the semi-finalists in the European Cup tournament, and having beaten the Spanish champions, Atletico Bilbao, Manchester United will have achieved a soccer miracle if they pull off this glittering treble.

In seven days, this glamour side beat neighbouring Manchester City in a League match, toppled Bilbao in the European Cup and overcame the one-time world class Arsenal side in another League fixture.

Manchester United scored 13 goals against four in these three topline matches.

National newspapers daily carry stories of "Busby's Babes," as this team of young talent has been nicknamed after manager Matt Busby who has built them into the most formidable side in English soccer today.

Busby took over Manchester United's management 12 years ago. From the beginning he set out to find young unknowns and taught them to feel about their club like a public schoolboy is taught to feel about his school.

He assigned 10 talent scouts to watch school and youth club games.

And through a process of careful screening and assiduous training and nurturing over the years, Busby got together players who make his side today.

Busby runs five teams but has managed to make the youngest member feel as important to the club as any big-name international player.

His nominees must display both soccer skill and character

The "Babes" meet Everton in the next Cup tie game on Saturday. It was Everton who recently won the distinction of downing Manchester United and spoiling their unbeaten run of 26 victories in a row on their own ground.

Of Saturday's impending clash, Busby, one of the most modest and cautious managers in the game, said: "We shall treat it as conscientiously as we treated Bilbao and we can only hope the boys again rise to the occasion."

While sportswriters and fans are lyrical of his men's prowess, what is doubtless of great significance to the multi-million pound soccer industry is that the most talked of manager and the man who ought to know, Busby himself has come out in support of the plea that no ceiling should be placed on footballers' wages.

Busby stated: "I believe players should be able to negotiate their own terms with the manager for the year. I don't think there is a maximum wage. It is ridiculous that Manchester United players can only get £15 a week when some Division III men can get that amount."

Busby, Britain's best paid manager at a reported £3,500 a year, has been offered the Stewardship of Atletico Bilbao at a price which would make him the highest paid manager in soccer. But he has turned down the offer, "for the time being anyway."—NAFEN.

A Family Of Athletes

A DIVER SNAPPED IN ACTION DURING A SWALLOW DIVE....A WELL-KNIT YOUTH POISED FOR A WINNING SHOT OVER A VOLLEY BALL NET....A SWIMMER FINISHING STRONGLY IN A RACE....

Not only these photos, but the furnishings in the flat also indicate that sport is honoured here Athletic journals, sports newspapers and prizes can be seen everywhere. A special showcase contains a collection of sports medals and badges, the first of which dates back to the early '20s and the last—to the present time.

Reading the inscription, one will find the same family name on all.

During the first All-Union meet of Young Pioneers in Moscow in 1929, a 15-year-old lad from Theodosia, Vladimir Galkovoy, distinguished himself in the diving competition.

The forward two-and-a-half somersault, which he executed with remarkable skill, was at that time a stumbling-block for grown-up divers.

It later became known that Viladimir was not a newcomer in diving, that he had already been regarded as a champion in the Crimea.

THIS WAS HOW VLADIMIR GAIKOVOY MADE HIS START IN SPORTS NEARLY THREE DECADES AGO, TODAY THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IS WELL FAMILIAR WITH THE DIDVER WHO HAS WON THE LENINGRAD TITLE 14 TIMES AND THE USSR CROWN ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS AND IS IN THE LIST OF HONOURED MASTERS OF SPORT.

However, the sports medals and badges mentioned earlier do not all belong to him. Some of them were presented to his wife, Anna, who likewise is well known to Sports-goers of Leningrad. In her time Anna Gaikovoy did well in light athleties and basketball, but her greatest success was achieved in volley ball.

For a number of years she defended the colours of Leningrad in national championships and departmental tournaments.

PANKAJ ROY TO PLAY FOR BLACKPOOL

LONDON.

Pankaj Roy, the Indian Test cricketer, is to play for Blackpool in the coming season.

Blackpool tend to dominate the Northern Cricket League. Roy will replace the Australian big hitter, W. Alley who has yet to secure an engagement for 1957.

Alley set up a record opening partnership of 234 on Leyland Motors ground for Blackpool in 1955. In the same season, he was 11 times not out with an average of 133.0. He scored 1,330 runs.

Other outstanding Indian professionals in this League are L. S. Adisesh, who played for Furness last season, and Y. B. Palwankar who played for Lancaster.—

WHAT IS KINESIOLOGY?

LONDON.

KINESITHERAPY is what is needed to put British sportsmen to the fore

So says "Tiny" Palmer, 6 foot 6 inch Oxford University shot-putt champion who was a member of the Olympic squad.

Kinesiology is the science of muscular movement.

In a talk with coaches, officials and sports writers in New York Palmer is quoted as saying: "there is nothing wrong with British sportsmen that kinesiology won't cure.

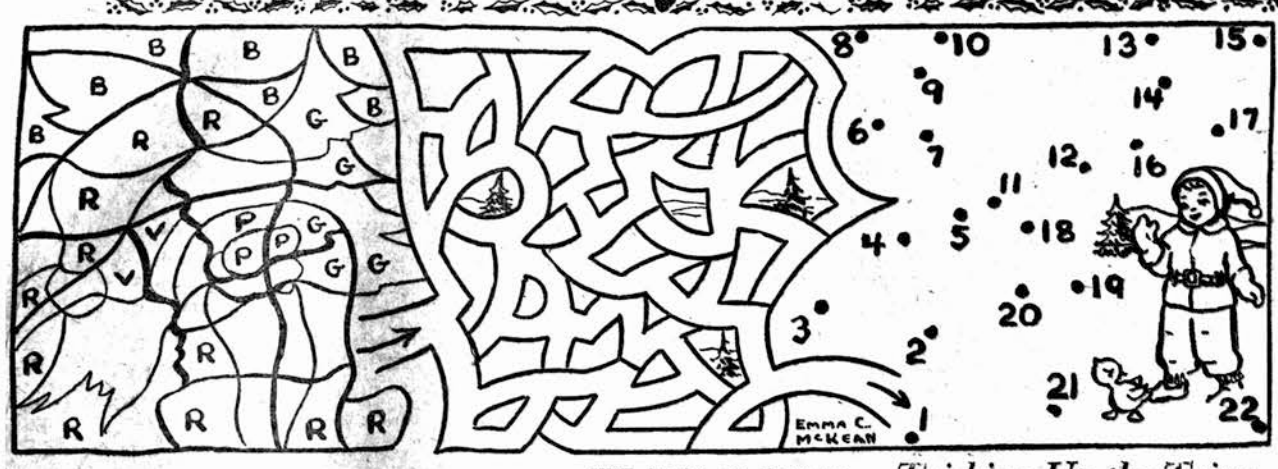
"I am sold on that. This training could build better rowers better cricketers better soccer players and be of immeasurable value to track and field athletes."

Palmer charged: "British athletics instruction is antiquated. We have few real masters of sport and no adequate facilities for development."

Jack Crump, Honorary Secretary, British Amateur Athletics Board and long-time manager of Britain's Olympic teams, commenting, said: "Our coaches rank with the best in the world. We have the knowledge but we haven't the facilities for controlled experiments.

"Other countries have laboratories for studies in physical education. Alas, not us."—NAFEN.

FUN Page for Everybody!



PUFFING BILLY AT THE PALACE

Prince Charles and Princess Anne will soon be seeing a colour film of Australia's Puffing Billy, the old bush train which every weekend takes children for a ride up the Dandenong Ranges, just outside Melbourne.

Sent by air mail to the Royal children, the film was taken a few weeks ago by members of the Puffing Billy Preservation Society. It shows the train puffing its way through beautiful country.

Aboriginal Art

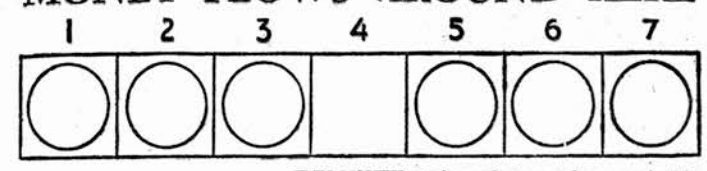
Some striking rock carvings made by the Australian aboriginals have been found in wild country near the Hawkesbury River, to the north of Sydney. They show a wallaby, a kangaroo, a tortoise, a shark, a water bird, and a platypus—the only picture of this egg-laying mammal so far discovered in the art of these people.

FRIENDSHIP STAMP

A special three-cent postage stamp, designed by a young artist of Honolulu, is likely to be in use in the United States before long. Depicting boys and girls of different nations gazing at a shining key, it bears the words: "Friendship is the key to world peace."

Designed by 19-year-old Ronald Dias, it won a competition open to young people in all the 48 States.

MONEY FLOWS AROUND HERE



A SHORT TALE

WHENEVER Mr. Stice who is rather absent-minded forgets his own party-line number, he thinks of this experience and presto, the number comes to mind.

Last year Mr. Stice went hunting and killed a jay-bird. That night he and his wife ate the bird for supper.

What is their phone number?

Answer: 281-J (Two ate one jay.)

PIN MONEY can be made to go a long way in this switching poser. In fact, the object is to keep it from going too far.

To begin, place three pennies in the spaces 1, 2, 3 above, and three dimes in the spaces 5, 6 and 7. This leaves space No. 4 vacant.

Now, moving one coin one space, or skipping over one coin into an empty space, see if you can transpose the pennies into spaces 5, 6 and 7, and the dimes into spaces 1, 2 and 3. It should be done in no more than 15 moves.

If loose change is not handy, the game may be played instead with black and white buttons or paper cut-outs.

Solution: One possible way to do it is—3 to 4; 5 to 3; 6 to 5; 4 to 6; 2 to 4; 1 to 2; 3 to 1; 5 to 3; 7 to 5; 6 to 7; 4 to 6; 3 to 4; 5 to 3; 6 to 5; 4 to 6.

She's Round-Tripping It to the Letterbox

TIME yourself when you start out and see how long it takes you to guide this young lady (right, below) to the mail box at upper right and back to where she started. Begin at the small arrow pointing upward at the bottom; return via another route leading to the second arrow. Do not cross heavy lines.

Mini-Test

IF YOU think you can tell time, have someone time you as you attempt to call out a period of 15 seconds; then 30 seconds; then 1 minute.

He Must Decide On a Route

JUST for fun, see if you can guess what the three-part poser above is all about. Here's a hint: There seems to be a hidden figure at left who's anxious to team up with a missing figure at right, but a difficult path keeps them apart. Does this help you see the picture more clearly? If not, here's how to unscramble it: First—

Add colors to the segments at left according to the following indicators: B—Blue, R—Red, V—Violet, G—Green, P—Pink.

Then, find a path from left to right, as indicated by the arrows.

Then, beginning at dot 1, draw a continuous line from dot to dot, to dot 22.

Tricking Up the Trims

LIKE many others, puzzlist Matt E. Mattick has been seeking a new way to trim his tree. He has finally hit on an idea involving the use of numbered ornaments.

At first he arranged them in numerical order as shown at right. Then he decided to trick it up.

To do so, he transposed two couples of figures on opposite sides of the triangle.

He now had an arrangement whereby the sums of the sides were equal; also the sums of the squares of the numbers on each side.

How did the numbered ornaments appear on Matt's tree when he had finished the transposition?

Answer: Figures nine and three, seven and one were transposed.

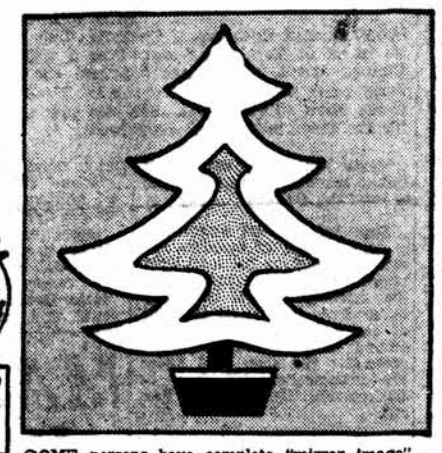
Party Game

IF you want a quiet, talking game, try a "chain." The first player names a flower, and the second player names one that begins with the final letter of the one just mentioned. Thus: if John said "bluebell," Mary might say "lavender."

This continues until each player has failed three times; the last one kept being the winner. All must listen carefully, for a name must not be repeated.

When your flower chain comes to an end, try the same game with towns, toys, or other objects.

Remote Control Tester



SOME persons have complete "mirror image"—that is, they are able to see things in reverse. Let's see if you are such a person.

Set up a pocket or purse mirror behind the drawing above. Get a pencil and paper. Place the paper between the drawing and your eyes, so that you can see the diagram reflected on the paper. Then try to trace the tree's outline in the white space.

FOR PUN-DITS

THREE well known American cities are represented above. Punsters should have little difficulty pointing them out.

Time limit: 1 minute each.

Answer: 1. Bos-ton (Boston). 2. Ayl-bury (Albury). 3. Bal-t-o-re (Baltimore).

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A WILD elephant known as the Lord Mayor of Paraa is one of the sights of Uganda's Murchison Falls National Game Park.

Having no fear of humans, he ambles amiably up for a titbit and accepts it with courtesy and dignity.

Recently, however, he has been forgetting his manners.

He has been popping his huge head into the tents of tourists and sometimes making off with an article of clothing as a souvenir. Another recent trick of his is to turn on taps in the camp grounds, when he wants a drink or a bath, and forget to turn them off again.

In fact, the "Lord Mayor" is becoming rather a problem. Popularity seems to have gone to that huge head.

Catch Your Friends

ASK your friends if they can take one from six and leave twenty.

You solve the mystery by writing the word "scored," which has, of course, six letters. Then cross out the last letter, leaving the word 'score."

"Little Cyclists," winners in the children's competition held in Moscow.

SPOT THE . . .

Sea-weed on the beach, either lying where the tide has cast it or growing on rock or break water. There are many varieties of sea-weed, several of which can be cooked and eaten. One kind is dulse, a leathery, flat-looking weed, which is prepared like a vegetable.

A different kind, known as Carrageen moss, is of great commercial value. It is made into a jelly which is used as a thickening for textiles and as a vegetable glue.

Very Smart Jumper

When it comes to jumping, fleas easily put men in the shade.

An entomologist at the Transvaal Museum in Johannesburg has been studying the leg muscles of fleas under a microscope.

And he calculates that if athletes had muscles proportionately as powerful as those of fleas they would be able to do a high jump of 300 feet, and a long jump of 300 yards.

JUST AN IDEA

As the Cingalese proverb has it: He who is happy is rich enough.

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Santa Cruz East (II) Balkan-ji-Bari Unit organised an Anand Bazar.

Shri Gopalan entertained the children of the Kalbadevi Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

A tea party was arranged by the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari at the Annapurna Cafetaria in connection with the clarity cinema show proposed to be arranged by it.

Are you enrolled in the Bal-Kan-ji-Bari — Then you should introduce it also to your other friends.

If you are not, why don't you join this All-India Children's Association?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada+Gulistan, Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be glad to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Pudding Muddler

TWO of the three youngsters, Jack, Richard and Alice, will eat plum pudding, two will eat chocolate pudding, and two will eat tapioca pudding. One who refuses to eat tapioca, refuses to eat chocolate, and Alice, who refuses to eat chocolate, refuses plum pudding.

Which of these kinds of pudding will Jack, Richard and Alice eat respectively?

Answer: Jack and Richard will eat all three, but Alice refuses to eat any!

THERE are five trails at the bottom of the mountain above, but only one leads to the top. This presents the mountain-climber shown with a dilemma. He is not equipped for an overnight hike and he'd like to get back before dark. Can you help him decide which path to take?

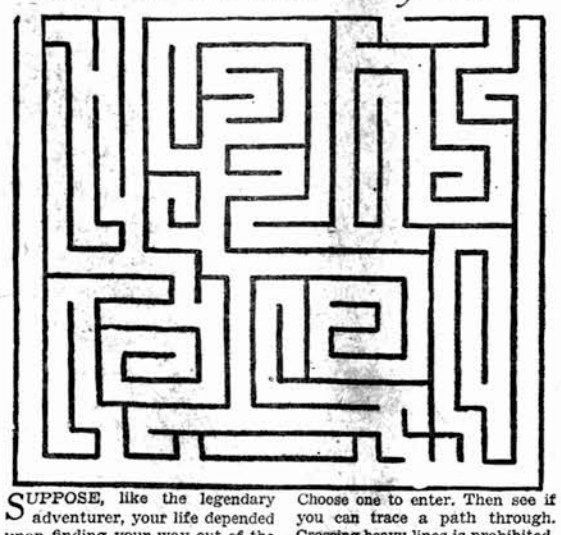
He'd like to get to the top without wasting any time, of course, which means he does not desire to retrace his steps.

All trails are safe—providing he remains within the lines of the given paths.

Can you select the correct route first try?

If others are to try cover the diagram with tissue paper before you begin.

Can You See Your Way Clear?

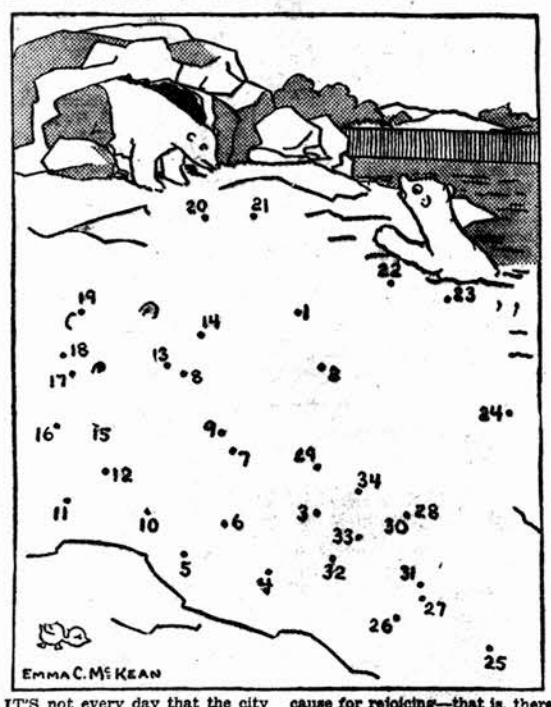


SUPPOSE, like the legendary adventurer, your life depended upon finding your way out of the labyrinth or maze above. Virgil's mythical hero, you remember, escaped with the help of a skein of thread. But you are required to enter and exit by eye alone.

All possible exits and entrances are at the top of the diagram. Choose one to enter. Then see if you can trace a path through. Crossing heavy lines is prohibited. And in this instance, of course, you must not enter and leave via the same passage.

After you've conquered the maze by eye, see if you can make your way through again with a pencil. It should be easier.

A Visitor From the North Pole



IT'S not every day that the city zoo gets a visitor from the North Pole. But today there's cause for rejoicing—that is, there was. Can you put the new arrival back in the picture above?

The Last Question

"NOW don't ask me anything else tonight," said Daddy. "Remember, curiosity killed the cat."

"Daddy, what was it the cat wanted to know?"

GREATER THAN CHANCE

We lean upon the thought
That Chance will bring us through:

But our own acts, for good or ill, are mightier powers.

Matthew Arnold.

Ladder Exercise

HERE is a ladder with rungs, or treads, numbered from 1 to 9, up which you are invited to climb, counting your steps as you go.

First, let's suppose that you are standing on the ground. The idea is to count each step so that you will arrive at the top in a specified number.

During the exercises you may step up or down, of course. The number of steps with which you are asked to reach the top is nineteen. Are you able to make it?

Answer: First climb to run. Then go back to the ground. That makes two steps. Then continue step by step thusly: 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 6, 7, 8, 9, 8, 9. That makes a total of nineteen.

PERCY

When aums are hard and lessons long,

When pencils break and things go wrong.

Remember Percy, he's your friend,

Who brings your troubles to an end.

His motto is so very plain,
Just try and try, then try again.

Pay him a call when you are near

And listen to young Percy Vere.

Teen-Agers Earn, Learn In 'Junior Achievement'

AMERICAN industry is holding out a helping hand to 50,000 teen-agers across the nation who are learning how free enterprise works from actual experience in organizing and running their own "companies."

This is the programme of Junior Achievement, Inc., a national organisation operating in 168 communities across the land. In New York boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 21 assemble four nights a week in a loft a block from the United Nations to gain experience, that will help them in choosing a career... and earn them pocket money as well.

The teen-agers learn about free enterprise by operating 3,000 miniature companies in "business centres" set up by junior achievement branches.

A typical business centre will have such equipment as jig saws, buffing machines, and drill presses so that products can be manufactured for the purpose of being sold.

The centre will also have partitions which will serve as offices for such service type operations as advertising agencies, newspapers, magazines, and market research companies.

Regardless of whether the enterprise manufactures or is a service-type, it will operate as a miniature (non-legal) corporation which will raise its money by issuing and selling stock.

These shares are bought by the company members, their families, teachers, and friends. No one is permitted to buy more than five shares of stock in one particular enterprise.

The achievers, as they are called often invest in other teen-age companies besides their own, thereby gaining an appreciation of what it means to be an investor.

In addition they learn both sides of labour management relations since they compose their own board of directors, make the decisions of management, pay themselves small wages, and get on the production line as workers.

At the end of the training programme, which starts about October and terminates in May the small companies liquidate, write annual reports, and pay off their stockholders if a profit has been shown

If the company has failed, the members must then write the stock-holders and convincingly explain why no dividend is forthcoming

This idea of teaching free enterprise was founded by Horace A. Moses in Springfield, Mass. In 1919, Moses felt that something should be done to help young people gain the experience that would help them to get jobs when they got out of school.

Junior achievement is often regarded as the industrial counterpart to the agricultural 4-H clubs. It is also a wonderful antidote for juvenile delinquency, though this particular role has not been emphasised by Junior Achievement since it primarily regards itself as a business training programme for high school students.

It Is Quicker By Plane

A Hawker Hunter jet plane has flown from London to Rome (nearly 900 miles) in 94 minutes. The previous record, set up by a Comet in 1950, was 119 minutes.

Soon after learning of the new achievement, the general manager of the Hawker Aircraft Company said: "It took us three hours to make a telephone call to Rome this morning. Perhaps from now on we will send our message by Hunters."

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Xavier's Retain Collegiate Hockey Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE retained the Inter-College Men's Hockey Championship with an odd goal in three win in the knock-out tournament this evening at the BPHA ground before a vociferous crowd of students and professors.

It was a keen struggle for supremacy with Khalsa always looking more dangerous in the circle whenever they managed to get in.

The poor finish of the Xavier's attack and some good goalkeeping by both goalkeepers limited the tally.

Khalsa were moving well individually failing to throw the Xavier's defence off.

DEFENCE ON TOP

St. Xavier's were facing a heavier side with robust tactics, but St. Xavier's defence was well on top never allowing the Khalsaites to make any forrays into their goal area.

St. Xavier's took the lead in the twenty-second minute through Wagle, who dribbled past the defence off Crasto's pass.

A minute before the end, Khalsa's left winger C. Miranda moved into the circle and sent in an angular push which goalkeeper F. Rodricks padded away confidently.

Joe Crasto put St. Xavier's further ahead in the opening minute after the breather off Timothy D'Souza's pass.

Khalsa reduced the margin more by accident than design. Right outer J. Chadda swung the ball widely across goal following a scrimmage and the ball travelled off Miranda's stick into goal in the sixth minute.

Crasto missed two good chances of scoring midway through due to his unnecessary delay. First, he allowed a defender to cut in as he had positioned himself for an angular drive and then the corner that followed Joe failed to follow up Abraham's penalty corner hit which the goalkeeper padded to him.

The teams were:

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE 'A': F. Rodricks; H. Oliveira, D. D'Cunha; F. D'Souza, S. Menezes, Aubert Pereira; T. D'Souza, Joe Crasto, B. Wagle, Abraham, Aeldred Pereira

KHALSA COLLEGE: Verma; Dalvi, V. Singh; B. Singh, L. Correa, T. D'Mello; J. Chadda, Deoras, Figueredo, J. Singh, C. Miranda.

Umpires: N. Mendonca and A. Pereira.

Kanga League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Clubs desirous of participating in Dr. H. D. Kanga League tournament, 1957, are informed that although the last date for sending entry has been postponed to February 19.

Sports Writers To Play Agency

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Sports Writers, who will play their third whole-day cricket match, against the Press Trust of India, at Plot No. 4, Cross Maidan at 10-30 a.m., will select their team from the following:

G. K. Menon, Hosey Mistri, Johnny Agnel, Daniels (Indian Express), Eddie Fernandes, Leo Fernandes, A. C. Krishnamurthy, Pereira (Bombay Chronicle), Vincent Pereira, K. B. Bhaskaran, Ossie Manuel, Joe Crasto (Free Press Journal) and Jasubhai Shah (Janashakti).

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Leading one-nil at interval, the Machine Tool and Prototype Factory (M.P.F.) Reds easily beat the Lever Sports Club, by two-zero, in the second division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

The Reds' centre-forward K. P. Nimal scored both the goals.

For the second day running, the Imperial Chemical Industries' side failing to turn up, the National Bank were conceded a virtual walk-over.

In the last match, Hind Cycles 'A,' leading one-nil at half time, easily defeated the Reserve Bank, by three-zero.

Hind Cycles left-inner J. Queenie (2 goals), and left-outer J. Fernandes (1 goal) shared the goals.

Hututu Tournament In Concluding Stage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Durga Mata Kreeda Mandal entered the final of Open Hututu when they beat Nava Shakti Hututu Sangh, Delisle Road, by 130 points to 100 in the semi-final of Bombay Physical Culture Association Hututu Tournament at the Gilder Tank playground this evening.

Durga Mata Kreeda Mandal now meet Veer Hanuman Hututu Sangh, Byculla, in the final tomorrow. Veer Hanuman Sangh beat Simhagad Hututu Sangh in the other semi-final by 220 points to 140.

Sharada Vidyalaya entered the final of women's open Hututu accounting for Mumba Devi Recreation by 130 points to 70. Sharada Vidyalaya were superior to Mumba Devi in all departments of the game and were never troubled throughout the forty-minute match.

Sulabha Kelkar and Pramodini were the chief architects of Sharada Vidyalaya's comfortable win.

In the best match of the evening in khokho open, Veer Hanuman Vyayam Mandal had to struggle hard before making the final grade. With scores level at half-time (80-all), the issue was in doubt till five minutes before the end (120-120) but a last minute break through enabled Veer Hanuman to win by a ten-point margin, the final scores were 130-120.

Veer Hanuman's junior outfit also gave a pleasing display when entering the final of junior khokho. They beat Ram Sagar Hututu Sangh by 60-point margin. Trailing 40-80 at half time improved after lemon time to win comfortably at 190-130 points. Jag Jivan and Ram Mohan were the chief point-getters for the winners.

In the only match played in the semi-final of Girls below 90 lb. Rashtriya Kreeda Mandal beat Parel Centre Hututu Club by 80 points to 30.

Move For Sports Council In Andhra

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

The Andhra Sports Club, Delhi, has urged the Andhra Pradesh Government to start a Directorate of Sports in the State immediately, and avail of the benefits offered by the All-India Sports Council for imparting training in all games.

RANJI TROPHY

Madras Recover After Poor Start

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

A splendid unbeaten sixth-wicket century stand between Balakrishnan and Gopinath helped Madras to stage a remarkable recovery after five wickets had fallen for 55 runs on the second day of the South Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket Final against Mysore here today.

Madras made 191 for 5 in reply to Mysore's first innings total of 251.

Mysore continuing their overnight innings of 209 for six, were all out after about an hour's play.

Madras' start was atrocious. They lost a wicket at lunch with the score-board showing 35. Soon after resumption another wicket fell quickly, and then Kripal Singh, the test player, and Balasubramaniam sent up the 50 of the innings in 65 minutes. But immediately after, for the addition of 2 runs both were dismissed, and Raghavan made it five down when he offered no stroke to a well pitched-up ball from Kasturi Rangan.

Balakrishnan and Gopinath, coming together, showed that nothing was wrong with the wicket, and that the bowling could be hit with impunity, and at tea had carried the score to 96. The batsmen were even more severe on the bowling on resumption, and at the close were still together with the total at 191 for 5, Balakrishnan being at 80 and Gopinath at 57.

The following is the score board:—

MYSORE (first innings) 251

MADRAS (first innings)

N. Balasubramaniam b Kasturi Rangan 13; A. R. Sridhar run out 16; K. S. Kannan b Varadaraj 6; A. G Kripal Singh b Kasturi Rangan 4; R. Raghavan c Kasturi Rangan b A. Varadaraj 0; Balakrishnan not out 80; C. D. Gopinath not out 57; Extras 10; Total (for 5 wkts.) 191.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-33, 2-43, 3-51, 4-52 and 5-55.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Kasturi Rangan 20-6-41-2; Anantaswamy 2-0-3-0; Subbu 13-3-42-0; Varadaraj 52-12-37-2; Krishna 7-1-27-0; Krishnaswamy 3-0-14-0; Rangaraj 3-0-17-0.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Lusitanians 'A' beat Panchgani Pansies 'B' by four goals to nil in the Women's Hockey League at the BPHA ground early this evening.

Yolande D'Souza, inside-left scored thrice, and outside-left Priscilla Gonsalves scored once. The score at half time was two-nil.

Gonsalves Is Shell's Best Athlete

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eric Gonsalves won the Burmah-Shell athletic individual championship with 11 points to his credit, while Tony Fernandes was runner-up with 10 points at the annual sports held at the Brabourne Stadium this evening.

Tony Fernandes had to retire due to a pulled muscle.

Eric was second in the 110 metres hurdles, 100 metres run and first in the 400 metres run.

Tony Fernandes was first in the 110 metres hurdles and the 100 metres run.

The 1,500 metres run was won by B. S. Tolar in 4 minutes 53½ seconds.

Mrs. S. M. Scott distributed the prizes.

India Better Than Malayans At Football

KUALA LUMPUR (Malaya) Feb. 16.

The Indian Olympic Soccer team today beat the Football Association of Malaya by three goals to two. The Indians led three-one at half time.

Indian outside-right, Banerjee scored the first goal in the tenth minute, and the inside left Yemani scored the second in the twenty-seventh minute. Two minutes later the centre forward Neville De-Souza covered a penalty. Shortly before half-time, Malaya scored its first goal through full back Lee sai Chong who kicked from thirty yards out. Malay's second goal came late in second half through inside-right Grif Griffin. —UPI.

PLANS FOR HUGE 'OLYMPIC CITY' IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, February 16.

PLANS have been announced here to build one of the world's largest sports arenas to be known as Olympic City and designed to seat 150,000 spectators.

The structure would be enclosed for year-round use and would be designed to house a wide variety of events. It would be suitable for football, for automobile, motorcycle or bicycle racing, for track meets and ski-jumping. Concerts or ballets, political conventions or industrial expositions could be staged in it.

The project, which is being advanced by a group of real estate men, is estimated to cost more than $57 million to build.

New York Mayor Wagner has given his approval to the project pointing out that such an arena would enable the city to attract many big sports events which cannot now be staged here for lack of a stadium of sufficient size.

He pointed out that Olympic City would be financed privately and that the city would stand to gain from taxes on real estate, admissions and sales.

If the plans come to fruition, Olympic City would probably be the largest arena, indoor or outdoor, ever built. It would far eclipse any existing covered structure and would rival the biggest outdoor arena, the municipal stadium in Rio de Janeiro which seats 150,000 persons.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:

3 p.m. St. Sebastian's High School vs. St. Stanislna's 'A' (Replay, Dr. Viegas Cup). 4 p.m. M.P.F. Reds vs. Reserve Bank (Second Division, Parel League).

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WORLD'S BEST SPEED SKATER

The world championship women's speed Skating was held recently at Imatra, Finland. The Championship was won last Sunday by Inga Artamanova. Second was Tamara Rylova (U.S.S.R.) and third Lydia Selinova, also of the U.S.S.R. Picture shows the winner at speed.

FIFTH ARMY HORSE SHOW

Rashtrapati Cup For Best Indian Brood Mare

NEW DELHI, February 16.

THE coveted Rashtrapati Challenge Cup has been won by "Rani of Tochigarh," owned by a private breeder Shri Chattar Singh, which was adjudged the best among the Army horse breeding brood mares exhibited at the 5th Army Horse Show this morning. She also won another first prize for the brood mare by thoroughbreds.

"Jiroli Queen," another bay Indian mare got the second prize in both the classes.

Keen interest was evinced by a large number of breeders and owners during the judging of the horses which was conducted at the opening day of the Army Horse Show being held in front of the Red Fort. The spacious ground has been carefully prepared for the show held under the distinguished patronage of Rashtrapati, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Initial rounds of jumping competition for various classes and tent-pegging were held today. Just before lunch interval, the spectators were entertained with a special display of trick-riding and other feats by horses, mules and camels.

Results were:

Breeding Classes

Army Horse Breeding Brood Mares (Rashtrapati Challenge Cup):

"Rani of Tochigarh" (breeder Shri Chattar Singh)—First.

"Jiroli Queen" (breeder Shri Bhagwan Singh)—Second.

"Manoranjan" (breeder Kamal Singh)—Third.

Brood Mare by thoroughbred:

"Rani of Tochigarh"—(1).

"Jiroli Queen"—(2).

"Happy News"—(3).

Countrybred Brood Mares (H.H. Satguru Maharaj Pratap Singh Challenge Cup):

"Manoranjan" (Shri Kamal Singh)—(I).

"Munni" (Shri Jasbir Singh)—(II).

"Kamla" (Shri Karan Singh)—(III).

Open Classes

Ponies shown in hand.

"Suraj" owned by Commandant, National Defence Academy—(1).

"Shanti" owned by Commandant Remount, Training School & Depot, Sahranpur—(2).

"Balam" owned by Commandant, Military College—(3).

Hacks Open Horses:

Major-General S. D. Verma's "Koyal" (b aus m)—(1).

Mrs. A. R. Foster's "Quick Step" (b aus m)—(2).

Major-General M. S. Wadalia's "Rani" (g i m)—(3).

C. Railway Tennis

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Miss Bates (Jabalpur), holder, had little difficulty in beating Miss D. Augusto (Bombay) in women's singles to enter final of the Central Railway Division Tennis Tournament at the Railway Institute Court, Dadar, this evening. She won in straight sets at 6-0, 6-2. She meets Miss T. Augusto in the final tomorrow.

S. Inamdar, last year's losing finalist, entered the final of men's singles when he easily accounted for Rodriques also in straight sets conceding only one game in the bargain at the 6-0, 6-1. He meets P. K. Narayan Swamy in the final who beat P. V. Gole in the other semi-final in straight but hard-fought sets. Both the sets went over extra points, the scores reading 7-5, 9-7.

But in the match of the evening in men's doubles, S. Venkateshwar Rao and Jagannath Rao were concerned in a grim struggle for supremacy playing against V. Dakshina Murthy and M. Thomas. Winning the first game at 7-5 and trailing 2-5 in the second, rallied well to win the set and match at 6-4. Venkateshwar Rao and Jagannath Rao will meet Inamdar and Partner in the final.

Earlier Thomas and Ranade who were expected to beat Parathasarathy and Jagannath Rao in the semi-final of veteran doubles were unlucky to lose after a marathon struggle, the final scores were 7-5, 6-4.

CCI In Semi-Final Of Tata Shield

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Cricket Club of India moved into the semi-final of the Inter-Club Lawn Tennis Tournament for the Tata Shield when on their home courts this evening; they gained a clear-cut victory over Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana by five matches to one.

The victory became all the more creditable because the holders were without their usual stalwarts, Govindji Vasant, Uday Kumar, Rusi Billimoria and Khushroo Suntook.

The only match which the reigning champions lost was the one in which Batra and Rusi Modi fell to Walter Lewis and Rajkumar Jain.

While Lewis was destructive at the net with his well-placed volleys and overhead, Jain supplied the steadiness.

But Batra and Modi went into full action in the next match in which they blew Vernon Alexander and Shetty off the court, conceding a game only.

Shetty's blind speed played into the hands of his rivals; what was worse was that he preferred to give an exhibition of his backhand when he could time and again have used his forehand.

The results were:

Cricket Club of India beat Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana (by five matches to one, eleven sets to two and seventy-two games to forty-one).

Mahindar Singh and B. D. Dhalla beat Vernon Alexander and A. M. Shetty 6-3, 6-4; beat Connol Almeida and Ronnie Rego 6-2, 6-2. R. K. Ram and J. V. Doshi beat Connol Almeida and Ronnie Rego 6-1, 6-5; beat Walter D. Lewis and Rajkumar Jain 6-3, 6-3. R. Batra and Rusi Modi lost to Walter Lewis and Rajkumar Jain 3-6, 6-3, 3-6; beat Vernon Alexander and A. M. Shetty 6-0, 6-1.

Gold Cup Billiards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the Builders Gold Cup handicap billiards at the Proctor YMCA hall when six matches were decided, this evening.

In the best match of note of the day, V. H. Devdas (plus 50) was fully tested before he prevailed over Sam Motiwalla (plus 50). Only 17 points in the final effort decided the issue in favour of Devdas, the final scores were 250-233.

In another close match, G. Karamali (plus 50) beat D. Serraz (—200) by 250 points to 221. Serraz compiled breaks of 31, 24, 27, 35, 20 and 39 while the winner has two breaks of 21 and 30.

The results were:

D. Katpatia (—40) beat B. Duthmal (—70) 250-165; Nandulal Shroff (—30) beat Stokes (—150) 250-153; Tolly Fernandes (—120) beat C. Ardeshir (—90) 250-176; Devdas (plus 50) beat Sam Motiwalla (plus 50) 250-233; V. G. Prasad Rao (Sor) beat A. D'Lima (—50) 250-228; G. Karamali (—50) beat D. Serraz (—200) 250-221.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Wala Shikoh	No Limit, if ab. Day's Best
2.	Fair Victory	Pinnacle
3.	Jagat Seth	Pollux
4.	Norma	Arti, if ab. Black Silk
5.	Mangal	Zinosca
6.	Legionnaire, if ab. Ocean Star	Versha
7.	Nomelie	Peace Offensive
8.	Diamond Crown	Linda Jane
9.	Norden	Gwalan, if ab. Redundant

CHOICE TREBLE

Fair Victory — Diamond Crown — Norden

FLUKES

Transoceanic — Pyara

Dina Retains C.C.I. Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rafeek Dina, holder, retained the title when he beat Percy Edwards in a tense final in the Cricket Club of India Open Billiards Tournament on the concluding day, this evening. Dina won by 1191 points to 1078.

Potting brilliantly and aided by breaks of 49, 48, 72, 49 and 54, Rafeek led comfortably and ended the first session with 972 points as against Percy Edwards' 797. Edwards had runs of 47, 44, 57, 52 and 60.

In the second session, too, Rafeek was leading but the margin was not much. Only consistency helped him to tip the scales in his favour. Rafeek compiled breaks of 87 and 63 while Edwards recorded three breaks—40, 58, 62.

Ceylon As Venue For Next Asian T. T.

COLOMBO, Feb. 16.

Ceylon has been invited to hold the next Asian table tennis championships.

Originally, Ceylon was to have been the venue of the 1957 championships which have just concluded in the Philippines. Ceylon has now been offered the option of staging the next meeting in Colombo in March-April next year.

The Committee of the Ceylon Table Tennis Association will consider the invitation at a meeting this month. It is believed it will be accepted and the government will give a substantial grant.—NAFEN.

Xavier's Girls Hold Holders, Sophia

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE held holders, Sophia College to a one-one draw in the Inter-Collegiate Women's Hockey final played early this evening at the BPHA ground.

It was St. Xavier's that had the measure of Sophia, but their forwards were rather tame in the circle.

St. Xavier's blundered miserably in front of goal. Viloo Irani's weak shot was cleared away easily, while Daulat Pastakia with only the goalkeeper to beat made a weak effort in the ninth minute.

But in the twelfth minute Mary Braganza trapped a pass from the left inner and her feeble attempt sounded the boards to give Sophia the lead.

Daulat Pastakia worked hard on the left to neutralize, but she failed to cut in with the wide gaps ahead of her.

However her spade work came in useful in the eleventh minute of the second half when she banged in a solo effort which beat the goalkeeper struck the upright and rebounded for Hilla Mistry to score.

Daulat made another solo effort soon afterwards but banged straight into the onrushing goalkeeper.

The match ended in a draw, extra time being dispensed with. The replay has been fixed for Thursday at 4-30 p.m.

The teams were:

SOPHIA: Phyllis Cabarl; Auriel von Geyer, Martha Fernandes; Patsy D'Souza, Munira Shakoor, Anna Simoes; Carol Correia, Mary Braganza, Ginger Pinto, Felicia Murray, Maggie Fernandes

ST. XAVIER'S: Dolly Aibara; Dinod Hiloo, Siloo Irani; Sophie Moochala; Navaz Irani, Sati Pahljani; Blanch Saldhana, Viloo Irnal, Hilla Mistry, Daulat Pastakia, Hira Panday.

EMPIRES: F. Fernandes and D. Fernandes.

MANGAL BEST ON TERMS IN WESTERN INDIA GOLD CUP

Norma, Nomelie Can Win

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ONLY five horses of top class have been accepted in the Western India Gold Cup the feature on the fourth day of Bombay races to be held on Sunday at Mahaluxmi.

The race to be run over the course distance is cut and dry for Mr. Badridas Daga's Mangal who is considered the most honest horse in training in Western India today.

The terms of the race are also well in favour of Mangal's bracket companion, Chevalier Prince and he may play a bold part in the race.

Maharaja of Gwalior has two contestants in the race, Zinosca and Lough Ine but I doubt their abilities to match strides with Mangal and Chevalier Prince in the terms race.

It may be a big day for trainer Baba Khan on Sunday. His charges, Norma and Nomelie are likely to triumph in their respective divisions of the Gulamhusein Essaji Cup, and Fair Victory and Norden have outstanding chances in the Abid Doctor plate and the Andheri Plate respectively.

The latter grey horse, who scored his last race easily, is my best bit for Sunday's races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 2-00 P.M.

THE MOSS CUP—6 Furlongs

WALA SHIKOH (Egan)	..	8 12
DAY'S BEST (R. Kadam)	..	8 12
NO LIMIT (B. Khalil)	..	8 12
PERILOUS GLORY (Mull S.)		8 12
PRINCESS CHARMING (Kheem Singh)	..	8 9
PRIYATAMA (—)	..	8 9
KANAKLATA (A. Majeed)		8 9
GRACE (P. Khade)	..	8 9
FAIRY KIM (—)	..	8 9
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	8 9

2 2-30 P.M.

THE ABID H. DOCTOR PLATE 7 Furlongs

FAIR VICTORY (Raghunath)	..	9 4
DARK WILLIAM (Kheem S.)		8 12
GRAND SUCCESS (Rajoo)		7 9
KENT LASS (Damodar)	..	8 10
RAJ TILAK (P. Khade)	..	8 10
LITTLE PRINCESS (Shiba)		8 7
PADMA RAJE (Egan)	..	8 7
PINNACLE (Kasbekar)	..	7 11
AUBERGINE (Eldin)	..	8 1

★

3 3-00 P.M.

THE SUPA PLATE—6 Furlongs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

JAGAT SETH (P. Khade)		9 4
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshottam)	..	9 2
CERTAINTY II (G. Khan)		8 10
PERHAPS (B. Khade)	..	8 10
GUDIYA (Shiba)	..	8 8
PILPLI SAHEB (Mull S.)	..	8 7
JAYBAJARANG (Md. Yusuf)		8 6
USHA DEVI (Raut)	..	8 5
PAVAN (Hanumansingh)	..	8 3
OH-LA-LA (Kheem S.)	..	8 3
POLLUX (A. Ahmed)	..	8 1
SALMAN (Shivaji)	..	7 13
HIRAMONT (—)	..	7 11
GAY PILOT (Damodar)	..	7 11
GAMBELLA (B. Khalil)	..	7 10
TRANSOCEANIC (Kadam)		7 9

★

4 3-30 P.M.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP—1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys.

SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	..	9 2
RITA'S PET (S. Chavan)	..	9 2
MANECK STAR (—)	..	8 13
NOOR-E-HIND (—)	..	8 12
ARTI (Kheem S.)	..	8 9
PLAY BOY (A. Majeed)	..	8 8
PRINCESS USHA (Gangaram)	..	8 6
BLACK SILK (Kasbekar)	..	7 11
BORITA (Purtu S.)	..	8 6
AMAN (—)	..	8 4
FAN DANCER (—)	..	7 13
NORMA (A. Khan)	..	7 9

★

5 4-00 P.M.

THE WESTERN INDIA GOLD CUP—(About) 1¼ Miles.

CHEVALIER PRINCE (Purtu S.)	..	9 6
MANGAL (P. Khade)	..	9 3
ZINOSCA (Egan)	..	9 6
LOUGH INE (Kasbekar)	..	9 3
ROCK OF GIBRALTAR (Kheem S.)	..	9 3

★

6 4-30 P.M.

THE KHANDALA PLATE 1 Mile 1 Fur.

VERSHA (Kheem S.)	..	9 5
VIENNA WOODS (Todd)	..	9 2
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	..	9 0
LEGIONNAIRE (S. Chavan)		8 11
RED LABEL (Mull S.)	..	8 9
CSANGO (Kasbekar)	..	8 6
MAGIC PRINCE (Kader)		8 1
ARUNODAY (—)	..	7 12
DESERT LIGHT (Raut)	..	7 10
OCEAN STAR (Shiba)	..	7 10
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Clump)	..	7 9
HAPPY DREAM (Purshotam)	..	7 4
YULAN (B. Khalil)	..	7 3

7 5-00 P.M.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP (Div. II)—1 Mile

PEACE OFFENSIVE (Damodar)	..	9 4
GLORIETTE (Kheem S.)	..	9 3
STYMIE (—)	..	8 13
PADDY'S GIFT (Janardhan)		8 11
FAIR LAD (Purtu S.)	..	8 10
PINK CHAMPAGNE (Egan)		8 10
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Kasbekar)	..	8 7
NOMELIE (A. Khan)	..	8 8
FAIR ALWAYS (A. Ahmed)		8 8
OH-AH (P. Khade)	..	8 7
SURYA MUKHI (Eldin)	..	8 4
ISFAHAN (Hanumansingh)		8 4
SAFETY (S. Chavan)	..	8 2

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8 5-30 P.M.

THE MANORI PLATE—5 Furls.

DIAMOND CROWN (Kheem S.)		9 4
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Todd)		9 4
ORCHIS (—)	..	9 3
HIS LORDSHIP (S. Chavan)		9 2
NO ARGUMENT (P. Khade)		8 11
PYARA (—)	..	9 1
ABEETA (Hanumansingh)		8 13
MARIKA (—)	..	8 12
FLYING MISS (Md. Yusuf)		8 12
MOGRA (—)	..	8 7
INTEGRITY (Rajoo)	..	8 3
MAGIC PRINCE (—)	..	8 2
LINDA JANE (Eldin)		7 13
GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam)		7 7
QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (—)	..	7 6

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9 6-00 P.M.

THE ANDHERI PLATE—7 Furls.

FRENCH SLIPPER (Egan)		9 1
MARATHA PRINCESS (Dinker)	..	7 6
NORDEN (A. Khan)	..	8 13
GWALAN (Kheem S.)	..	8 6
TISCO II (S. Chavan)	..	8 3
GOLDEN CASKET (Eldin)		8 3
HUMEARA (Amir A.)	..	8 2
TIZIANO (B. Khalil)	..	7 8
MEHER (Shiba)	..	7 8
NAPOLI (P. Khade)	..	7 7
REDUNDANT (R. Kadam)		7 7
BLUE GUM (Rajoo)		7 6
YAAR (G . Khan)	..	7 6